



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

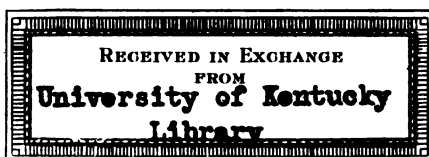
- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

B 456698





H I

483

26

M4

A4



TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Mass. BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR.

MARCH, 1895.

BOSTON :

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,

18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.

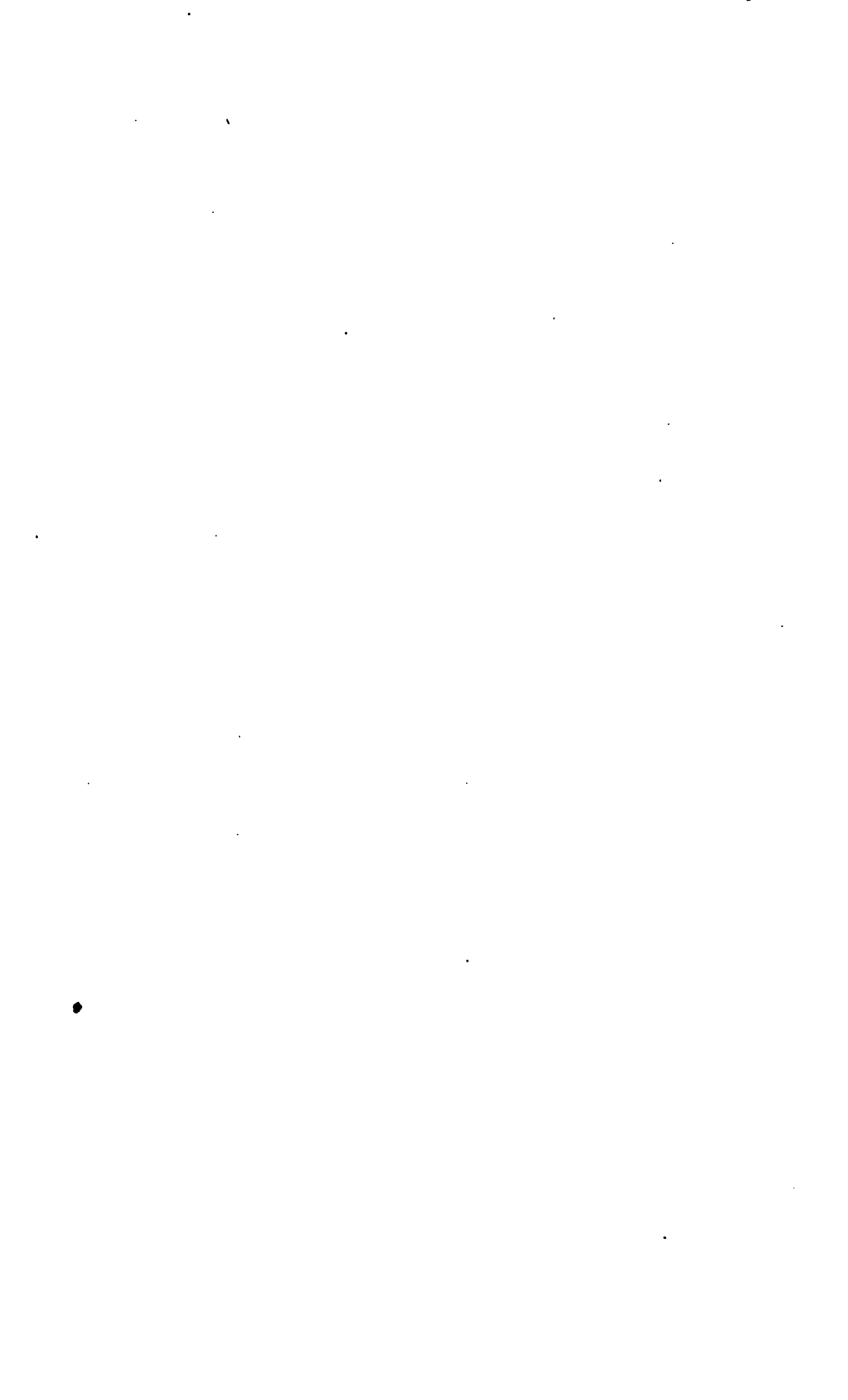
1895.



Exch.
Library
University of Kentucky
4-11-1954

CONTENTS.

	Page
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL,	xix
INDEX TO SUBJECTS,	v-xvii
PART I., COMPENSATION IN CERTAIN OCCUPATIONS OF GRADUATES OF COLLEGES FOR WOMEN,	1-48
PART II., THE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH—PROBATES,	49-304
PART III., LABOR CHRONOLOGY—1894,	305-337



INDEX TO SUBJECTS.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL,	Page xix
NOTE EXPLANATORY OF THE TITLE OF PART I., RELATING TO COLLEGE GRADUATES,	xx

PART I. COMPENSATION IN CERTAIN OCCUPATIONS OF GRADUATES OF COLLEGES FOR WOMEN.

INTRODUCTION,	3-5
Effect of college training upon the health of women,	3
Association of Collegiate Alumnae,	3
Condition of women in mechanical employments,	3
Wages, hours of labor, and general industrial conditions surrounding women,	3
Women in the professions,	3
Economic competition of women with men,	3
Wages of women with college training,	3
Relative position of women to men in similar pursuits,	3
Pursuits wherein men and women perform the same work,	3
Inequalities in compensation of men and women performing identical work,	3
Extent of this inequality in professional, technical, and mercantile pursuits,	4
Number of returns from employers and employes,	4
Consideration of the value of the evidence and opinions,	5
Opinions expressed based upon experience,	5
 TABULAR PRESENTATIONS — <i>Employés</i> ,	 4-25
Occupations, residence, and conjugal condition,	4-9
Age classification,	8
Occupations and means of support,	10-13
Employment of men in same and different grades of work,	13-15
Classified monthly salaries by occupations,	14-19
Comparative pay of men and women for the same grade of work,	18-20
Comparative number aiding in the support of others,	21
Number of different employments and average time devoted to each,	22
Class and number of different occupations followed,	23

TABULAR PRESENTATIONS — <i>Employés</i> — Con.	Page
Average number of occupations followed,	23
Comparative value of work done by women who receive less pay than men for work of the same grade,	24, 25
TABULAR PRESENTATIONS — <i>Employers</i>,	25-28
Occupations and number of men and women employed by employers making returns,	25-27
Are the services of men and women equally valuable to you ?	27
If not equally valuable, why not?	27, 28
Where, in general, women receive less pay than men for the same grade of work, what are, in your opinion, the reasons ?	28
OPINIONS OF EMPLOYÉS,	28-41
Men oftener than women have to support others,	28
Married men paid most,	28
Business women of education and ability receive as much salary as men,	28, 29
Women preferred for accuracy, promptness, general reliability, and honesty,	29
Women workers are timid,	29
Women need the right of suffrage,	29
Lack of ambition makes machines and drudges,	29
Many young women teach simply to obtain pocket money,	29
Experience of a teacher,	29
Woman has been taught to look at social and domestic life as her goal,	29
From a college professor,	29, 30
Women can afford to work for less than men,	30
From a bookkeeper and teacher,	30
From a teacher of music,	30
Women who accept lower wages than men should render less service,	30
Every girl should be trained to care for herself,	30
Woman deserves same compensation and equal recognition,	31
From a typewritist,	31
From an art teacher,	31
Teaching should be elevated from a makeshift to a profession,	31
From a married teacher,	31
Lack of women qualified for higher lines of teaching,	31
Comparisons of salaries of men and women (teachers),	31
School teaching the most remunerative employment for women in general,	32
Women apt to take up work as a temporary necessity,	32
Woman's work in a private school harder than man's,	32
Women have an advantage as teachers of music and the fine arts,	32
Women, as a class, have not as much confidence in themselves as men,	32
From an assistant to a college president,	32
The idea of women entering business and politics distasteful,	33

INDEX TO SUBJECTS.

vii

OPINIONS OF EMPLOYÉES — Con.

	Page
Women have their own sphere of action,	33
Women are now just on the verge of freedom,	33
More and better work can be obtained from men (in business offices),	33
Young girls who live at home accept low wages,	33
Typewriting is peculiarly woman's work,	34
Women should attend more strictly to the details of their business,	34
Women are more conscientious and prompt,	34
Women often bring personalities into business,	34
Men, as a rule, want women to work <i>for</i> them and not <i>with</i> them,	34
College women do just as good work as men,	34
From an actress,	34
Women workers having little special training,	34, 35
Working women are increasing the wealth of the country,	35
Discrimination against women (teachers),	35
Willing to compete with men of same grade (teaching),	35
Women should give their employers to understand that their services are valuable,	35
Woman's lack is not mental capacity but muscular power,	35, 36
Women should make their work a business not a matter of convenience,	36
Some women in the Government service receive higher pay than men for performing inferior work,	36
The period of higher education for women has just begun,	36
A woman has no right to expect a good salary simply because she is a woman,	36
The theory that the only place for a woman is doing domestic work,	36
Men do receive higher wages than women for the same work,	37
Women will soon be able to command the same salary as a man for identical service,	37
Prefer congenial work even at a lower salary,	37
Discrimination against women both in pay and class of work,	37
When woman enters the labor field she becomes a competitor,	37
Physical disadvantages of women,	37
Women in general are not ambitious for business success,	37
Women are conscientious and careful in details,	38
Teachers (women) are well paid,	38
From a nurse,	38
Women receive the same pay as men in railroad telegraphy,	38
When women settle down to a life-work wages are more nearly equalized,	38
When a woman becomes as necessary as a man to an employer she receives the same salary,	38
Custom places a lower estimate of value on the work of a woman,	38
Women should demand what they are worth,	38
It is doubtless the first destiny of women to marry,	38

OPINIONS OF EMPLOYEES—Con.

	Page
If woman is underpaid it is largely her own fault,	39
Conditions are more nearly equal in the professions,	39
From a journalist,	39
Permanency in a position of great value to an employer, . . .	39
Woman frequently gives up her occupation just as she has be- come most efficient,	39
Not probable that man and woman will ever stand as equals in the business world,	39
Woman, in most instances, cannot count on life work,	39
The instability of employment (as regards women) will always exist,	39
Highly educated women are not competing with educated men; the competition comes from uneducated women,	39, 40
A woman equipped with a college education entirely equal to the man with the same advantages,	40
Many women (at work) demand privileges as rights,	40
Women, as a rule, are to blame for women's low wages, . . .	40
Men get double the pay for same work,	40
Women are patient in their willingness to earn something; women lack nerve to demand what they are worth,	40, 41

OPINIONS OF EMPLOYERS,	41-47
Services of women preferred in clerical labor,	41
Women are neater, quicker, more industrious, more loyal, more trustworthy than men,	41
Cataloguing (library work) done by women as well as by men, .	41
Reasons why salaries of men and women are not equalized, . .	41
When work is done by a woman <i>equally as well in all respects</i> as by a man, she should be equally well paid for doing it, . . .	41
The employment of women tends to lower the wages of men, . .	41
I would pay a girl the same wages for doing the same work as a man,	41
From a printer,	42
From a college instructor,	42
The same work should, in justice, receive the same pay, . . .	42
Earlier marriages would make fewer young women who must work at low rates,	42
Our notion of a home involves too much money to promote early marriages,	42
There are very few women that are as competent as the best men in telegraphy,	42
Women workers generally require a greater amount of supervi- sion,	42
Women who take up clerical work in late youth or at middle age render, usually, the least valuable services,	42
Women physically at a disadvantage,	42
We have no women who can justly be called first-class operators (telegraphy),	42, 43
The nervous strain of telegraphy too great for women, . . .	43

INDEX TO SUBJECTS.

ix

OPINIONS OF EMPLOYERS — Con.

	Page
The fact that women look forward to an early marriage a retard- ing factor in their competition with men,	43
Women do not continue efforts towards improvement,	43
Women should unite and not under-cut each other or their fellow craftsmen (printing),	43
Woman is rapidly taking a prominent place in the business world,	43
Heredity has much to do with the wage question,	43
Women are newer comers (in industry) than men,	43
Women, at present, lack breadth of mind to successfully manage complicated industries,	43
From an architect,	43
Elements in the salary question,	43
There are some women superior to the majority of men,	43
Women receive the best pay in their own lines of usefulness, . .	43, 44
Whatever improves a woman in home or domestic relations is best for her and best for the community,	44
Occupations which the majority of women shun for the sake of a chance to work in a shop or factory,	44
Cooks wanted who will take pains or pride in their work, . . .	44
The great demand for domestic servants,	44
Women admirably well fitted for certain lines of professional life,	44
We regret that the present tendencies of living require women to take an active part in office, factory, and mill work,	44
We are sufficiently old fashioned to consider certain industries particularly men's work,	44
Women as well qualified for clerical work as men,	44
Factors which modify the quality and quantity of woman's work,	45
Women are honest and faithful,	45
Lack of education, personal cleanliness, inability to do brain work, inattention, and want of thrift shown by women em- ployed in clothing industry,	45
Men are trained with a view of adopting business as a means of livelihood,	45
Women have no particular ambition to excel in business, . . .	45
Physical reasons render woman's service less valuable to em- ployers,	45
Employers do not feel free to require extra service (involving extra hours) from women,	46
From an orchestra leader,	46
I urge the entire equality of the sexes in education, and entire freedom for women to enter all branches of industry,	46
From a printer (employer),	46
From a Government officer (post office),	46
Women of the "middle class" who accept positions with low pay crowd the men and needy women out,	46
Comparison of services rendered by men and women (insurance company),	46, 47

OPINIONS OF EMPLOYERS—CON.

From a Government officer; salaries of men fixed by statute, but all of the women classed as "extra clerks" with salaries fixed by Commissioner,	Page- 47
From a member of a School Board,	47

PART II. THE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH.

INTRODUCTION,	51-57
Frequent assertions that the rich are becoming richer and the poor poorer,	51
Constant expression of the belief that the facts support this assertion,	51
Opinions as to the ideal distribution of wealth,	51
Such diffusion as will place all men on the same footing,	51
To be shared equally, like political rights,	51
Its distribution into as many hands as possible,	51
So the many may be in comfort and content,	51
So as to give the largest comfort and the widest hope to the general mass,	51
Ownership of wealth is concentrating,	52
Essential to the success of industrial operations as at present conducted,	52
Advantages and disadvantages of this concentration,	52
Statistics of the production of wealth,	52
Statistics of the distribution of wealth,	52, 53
Exact facts require full information as to the property held by every individual in the community,	52
Complete and definite individual statements cannot be obtained,	52
Data collected in the Census,	52
Valuations made by assessors for purposes of taxation,	52
Property is both concealed and undervalued,	52
Income returns not available in this country,	52
Disclosure of wealth at death through the probate office,	53
Probates in Massachusetts,	53-55
How wills become operative,	53
Inventories filed by executors or administrators,	53
Appraisals,	53
Residuary legatees not required to file inventories if bonds are given,	53
Administrators usually appointed for intestate estates,	53
Probate Courts administer substantially all the estates of persons who die possessing property,	53, 54
Instances in which inventories have not been filed,	54
Inventories must now be filed (Chap. 425, Acts of 1891),	54
Tax on collateral legacies and successions,	54
Time allowed executors and administrators to collect assets,	54
Shrinkages in values,	54, 55
Real estate as classed in probate inventories,	55
Personal property as classed in probate inventories,	55

INDEX TO SUBJECTS.

xi

INTRODUCTION — Con.

	Page
The Bureau investigation,	55-57
Massachusetts an ideal State for such an investigation,	55, 56
Her development has been along industrial lines,	56
Her per capita wealth is high,	56
Capital invested in industrial enterprises,	56
Small and compact territory of State,	56
Density of population,	56
Records of Probate Offices preserved and available,	56
The four periods considered—	
(1829-1831)	
(1859-1861)	
(1879-1881)	
(1889-1891),	56
Industrial conditions prior to 1830,	56
The period culminating in 1860,	56
The condition in 1880,	56, 57
Results of modern industrial activity in 1890,	57
Summary of statistical presentations,	57

PROBATES: NUMBER (showing Total Probates, those with Inventory filed, and those with Inventory not filed, for each of the three years in each of the four periods considered),

	58-66
Barnstable County,	58
Berkshire County,	58
Bristol County,	58, 59
Dukes County,	59
Essex County,	59, 60
Franklin County,	60
Hampden County,	60, 61
Hampshire County,	61
Middlesex County,	61
Nantucket County,	62
Norfolk County,	62
Plymouth County,	62, 63
Suffolk County,	63
Worcester County,	63, 64
The State,	64
Recapitulation: by Periods of Years,	64-66
Recapitulation: by Counties,	66

PROBATES: AMOUNTS AND AVERAGES (showing Number of Probates for Males, Females, and for Both Sexes, with Aggregate Amounts and Averages by Sex, for each of the three years in each of the four periods considered),

	67-75
Barnstable County,	67
Berkshire County,	67
Bristol County,	67, 68

PROBATES: AMOUNTS AND AVERAGES, ETC.— Con.

	Page
Dukes County,	68
Essex County,	68, 69
Franklin County,	69
Hampden County,	69, 70
Hampshire County,	70
Middlesex County,	70
Nantucket County,	71
Norfolk County,	71
Plymouth County,	71, 72
Suffolk County,	72
Worcester County,	72, 73
The State,	73
Recapitulation: by Periods of Years,	73-75
Recapitulation: by Counties,	75

PROBATES: TESTATE AND INTESTATE (showing Number of Testate and Intestate Probates, by Sex, for each of the three years in each of the four periods considered),

Barnstable County,	76
Berkshire County,	76
Bristol County,	76, 77
Dukes County,	77
Essex County,	77, 78
Franklin County,	78
Hampden County,	78, 79
Hampshire County,	79
Middlesex County,	79
Nantucket County,	80
Norfolk County,	80
Plymouth County,	80, 81
Suffolk County,	81
Worcester County,	81, 82
The State,	82
Recapitulation: by Periods of Years,	82-84
Recapitulation: by Counties,	84

PROBATES: SOLVENT AND INSOLVENT (showing Number of Solvent and Insolvent Probates, by Sex, for each of the three years in each of the four periods considered),

Barnstable County,	85-93
Berkshire County,	85
Bristol County,	85, 86
Dukes County,	86
Essex County,	86, 87
Franklin County,	87
Hampden County,	87, 88
Hampshire County,	88
Middlesex County,	88

INDEX TO SUBJECTS.

xiii

PROBATES: SOLVENT AND INSOLVENT, ETC. — Con.

	Page
Nantucket County,	89
Norfolk County,	89
Plymouth County,	89, 90
Suffolk County,	90
Worcester County,	90, 91
The State,	91
Recapitulation: by Periods of Years,	91-93
Recapitulation: by Counties,	93

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER, AMOUNTS, AND AVERAGES (showing the Number of Probates respectively returning Amounts of Real Estate and Personal Estate, together with Average Amounts of Real Estate and Personal Estate per Probate, for each of the three years in each of the four periods considered),

Barnstable County,	94-103
Berkshire County,	94
Bristol County,	94, 95
Dukes County,	95
Essex County,	95, 96
Franklin County,	96
Hampden County,	96, 97
Hampshire County,	97
Middlesex County,	97
Nantucket County,	98
Norfolk County,	98
Plymouth County,	98, 99
Suffolk County,	99
Worcester County,	99, 100
The State,	100
Recapitulation: by Periods of Years,	100-102
Recapitulation: by Counties,	103

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER: BY SEX (showing the Number of Probates, classified as regards Real Estate and Personal Estate, and by Sex, for each of the three years in each of the four periods considered),

Barnstable County,	104-111
Berkshire County,	104, 105
Bristol County,	104, 105
Dukes County,	104-107
Essex County,	106, 107
Franklin County,	106, 107
Hampden County,	106, 107
Hampshire County,	106-109
Middlesex County,	108, 109
Nantucket County,	108, 109
Norfolk County,	108, 109

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE, ETC.—CON.		Page
Plymouth County,		110, 111
Suffolk County,		110, 111
Worcester County,		110, 111
The State,		110, 111

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX (showing Classified Averages as regards Real Estate and Personal Estate for Males, Females, and for Both Sexes, for each of the three years in each of the four periods considered),		
Barnstable County,		112-159
Berkshire County,		112-115
Bristol County,		114-117
Dukes County,		118-121
Essex County,		120-123
Franklin County,		122-127
Hampden County,		126-129
Hampshire County,		128-133
Middlesex County,		132-135
Nantucket County,		134-139
Norfolk County,		138-141
Plymouth County,		142-145
Suffolk County,		144-149
Worcester County,		148-153
The State,		152-155
		156-159

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS, AND AVERAGES (showing Number of Probates by Sex, together with Amounts and Averages, classified for each of the twelve years considered),		
Barnstable County,		160-276
Berkshire County,		160-165
Bristol County,		164-169
Dukes County,		168-175
Essex County,		174-177
Franklin County,		178-183
Hampden County,		184-187
Hampshire County,		188-193
Middlesex County,		192-197
Nantucket County,		196-203
Norfolk County,		202-207
Plymouth County,		206-213
Suffolk County,		212-217
Worcester County,		216-225
The State,		224-229
		230-237
Recapitulation: by Periods of Years. The Counties and the State,		
Barnstable,		238-267
Berkshire,		238, 239
		238-241

INDEX TO SUBJECTS.

XV

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY, ETC. — Con.

Recapitulation, etc. — Con.

	Page
Bristol,	240-243
Dukes,	242-245
Essex,	244-247
Franklin,	246-249
Hampden,	248-251
Hampshire,	250-253
Middlesex,	252-255
Nantucket,	254-257
Norfolk,	256-259
Plymouth,	258-261
Suffolk,	260-263
Worcester,	262-265
The State,	264-267
Recapitulation: by Counties and for the State,	268-275

ANALYSIS,	277-302
The failure to file inventories,	277
Limitations affecting the results,	277
Corrected recapitulation for Counties and the State,	277-279
Continual increase in number of estates admitted to probate without inventories,	280
Impossible to determine the value of estates not inventoried,	280
Average values of inventoried estates,	281, 282
Increases in the average value of probated estates compared with increases in population,	282, 283
Ratio of testate probates to intestate,	284-286
The larger number of estates considered distributed without dis- position by will,	286
The tendency to dispose of estates by will appears to increase,	286
Percentages of solvent and insolvent probates,	286-289
Comparative values of real and personal estate,	289, 290
Classification of values of inventoried estates,	290
Classified averages for males, females, and both sexes,	290-292
Classified averages for the years and periods of years con- sidered,	292-294
Relative holding of large and small estates as compared with population,	294
Definitions of "large" and "small" estates,	294, 295
Comparative numbers and percentages of estates under or over \$50,000, with averages,	295, 296
Proportion of population to estates below and above the \$50,000 line,	296
Comparative numbers and percentages of estates under or over \$100,000, with averages,	296-298
Proportion of population to estates below and above the \$100,- 000 line,	298
Comparative increases and decreases, from 1830 to 1890, in large and small holdings,	298-300

ANALYSIS — Con.

	Page
Comparison of probate and death statistics,	300, 301
Ratios of probates to deaths,	301
Probate statistics intended to form part of a general inquiry into wealth distribution,	302
Complete inventories of all probated estates would afford a measure of the wealth of the community from year to year,	302

PART III. LABOR CHRONOLOGY — 1894.

HOURS OF LABOR,	307-309
January,	307
February,	307
March,	307
April,	307
May,	308
June,	308
August,	308
September,	308
October,	308
November,	309
WAGES,	309-313
January,	309
February,	309
March,	309
April,	309-311
May,	311
June,	311
July,	311, 312
August,	312
September,	312, 313
October,	313
November,	313
December,	313
TRADES UNIONS,	314-334
January,	314, 315
February,	315-317
March,	317-319
April,	319-322
May,	322-324
June,	324-326
July,	326, 327
August,	327-329
September,	329
October,	329-331
November,	331-333
December,	333, 334

INDEX TO SUBJECTS.

xvii

	Page
LABOR LEGISLATION — 1894,	334-337
An Act relative to the employment of labor,	334
An Act requiring specifications to be furnished to persons employed in cotton, worsted, and woolen factories,	334
An Act to provide greater security against accidents from electric wires,	334, 335
An Act to provide that tenement houses in the City of Boston shall have adequate open spaces,	335
An Act to authorize the Bureau of Statistics of Labor to print and distribute a bulletin,	335
An Act to authorize the appointment of a registrar of labor, . .	335
An Act relative to the approval of sureties on bonds to dissolve mechanics' liens,	336
An Act relative to the establishment of textile schools, . . .	336, 337
Resolutions in favor of uniform hours of labor throughout the United States,	337
SUMMARY,	337



Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR.
CLAPLIN BUILDING, 20 BEACON STREET,
BOSTON, December 15, 1895.

TO THE HONORABLE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES :

I have the honor to transmit, herewith, the Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor. The publication of this report has been somewhat delayed, owing to the progress of the Decennial Census, which has occupied the attention of the Bureau during the present year.

This report consists of three parts: the first relating to the compensation of women in certain occupations; the second forming a preliminary section of an investigation into the distribution of wealth; and the third containing a chronological record of the principal events connected with organized labor in Massachusetts during the year 1894, together with a summary of labor legislation enacted during the session of the legislature of 1895. A similar record was begun in the Twenty-fourth report, and is now continued.

My continued acknowledgments are due to Mr. Charles F. Pidgin, First Clerk of the Bureau, Mr. Frank H. Drown, Second Clerk, and the other members of the clerical force, for their efficient services in the work of the Department.

Very respectfully,

HORACE G. WADLIN, *Chief.*

NOTE.

Since the matter contained in Part I was put into stereotyped plates, it has appeared that the title is somewhat misleading. Its phraseology is due to a misunderstanding on the part of the Bureau as to the limit placed upon the investigation carried on by the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ. It seems to imply that the statistics contained in the Part relate only to graduates of colleges for women; this is not the case. The statistics were derived from an Association composed of such graduates, but their inquiries were not restricted in all cases to the Alumnæ, and were intended to cover, as stated on page 4, definite knowledge as to the extent of the inequality of women's work and wages in callings *which require a certain amount of training* for their successful pursuit. The validity of the information is not, of course, entirely dependent on the title, but it should be understood that not all of those whose answers are included in the tabular statements, or whose opinions are quoted, are college graduates. In view of this explanation also, it should be said that some of the statements made by employers are not to be held as restricted to college graduates, but as of general application. This may be inferred from the text, but is now especially pointed out to guard against any possible misconception. The experience of college women, and their opinions with respect to the matter under consideration, form the basis of the investigation, and their Association afforded an efficient agency for making the inquiry; but the group of women workers whose replies are tabulated includes those in employments which for the most part require training, but not, in all cases, college training. In other words, the subject of the compensation in certain occupations of graduates of colleges for women is included within the material used in the Part; but it is not restricted entirely to such women, and the title might more properly read "The compensation in certain occupations of women who have received college or other special training." For reasons which this note makes obvious, the word "college-bred," in the ninth line from the bottom, on page 12, should be omitted.

PART I.

COMPENSATION

IN

CERTAIN OCCUPATIONS

OF

GRADUATES OF COLLEGES FOR WOMEN.

PART I.

COMPENSATION IN CERTAIN OCCUPATIONS

OF

GRADUATES OF COLLEGES FOR WOMEN.

This Bureau in its 16th annual report, published in 1885, presented the results of an inquiry, conducted by the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ, as to the effect of college training upon the health of women. This Association, whose membership is confined to graduates of colleges for women, has always manifested a keen interest in the welfare of those who have had the advantage of the higher training afforded by such institutions. This Bureau has frequently investigated the condition of women in mechanical employments, and our reports have presented full data as to the wages paid them, their hours of labor, and the general industrial conditions surrounding them. Not only have women entered such industries, but they are rapidly making their presence felt in the professions, and here, as in the factory and workshop, are coming into direct economic competition with men. The present Part is based upon an investigation conducted by a committee of the Alumnæ for the purpose of obtaining data respecting the wages of women who have had the benefit of college training, and as to their position relatively to men who are their competitors in similar pursuits, and especially in pursuits wherein both men and women perform substantially the same work.

The woman in industry who finds herself employed in the occupations which are open to men, and who very frequently performs identical work for a salary or for wages much below those paid her co-workers of the opposite sex, is naturally apt to inquire what reason, economic or other, justifies this inequality.

That the inequality exists is well known. To obtain, if possible, some definite knowledge as to its extent in callings which require a certain amount of training for their successful pursuit, and to secure some information as to its causes from women workers who were supposed to be not only vitally interested in the subject, but especially qualified, both by education and experience, to express an opinion, such members of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae as were engaged in pursuits chiefly professional, technical, and mercantile, were invited, by its committee, to contribute facts and opinions based upon their experience.

The investigation was conducted without bias, and in order that not only the woman employé, but the employer of women might be represented, a similar invitation was extended to representative employers. The schedules which were returned to the Association have been placed at the disposal of this Bureau, and we are glad to co-operate with the Association, in presenting the results of the inquiry, inasmuch as the importance of the question renders all evidence upon it, no matter how incomplete, of considerable interest. While the returns secured by the committee were not numerous, they were nevertheless fairly representative, covering a considerable range of employment, and not confined to a single section of the country.

The number of schedules for employés which were returned is 451; the number of employers' schedules being 104. As regards the residence of the respondents, by States, 59 were from Massachusetts, 55 from Minnesota, 44 from Connecticut, 40 from Rhode Island, 61 from California, 90 from New York, 39 from Indiana, 14 from Illinois, and the remainder (153) from other States of the Union. Of the information supplied,

TABLE I.—*Occupations, Residence, and Conjugal Condition.*

	OCCUPATIONS.	AT HOME			
		Single	Married	Widowed	Totals
1	Actresses,	-	-	-	-
2	Agents (advertising),	-	-	-	-
3	Agents (charity organizations),	1	-	-	1
4	Amanuenses,	1	-	-	1
5	Artists,	1	-	-	1

that given by the employés is by far the most complete. This information as a whole, however, is only slightly statistical, being principally confined to statements or opinions bearing on the subject discussed. While it is to be regretted that all of the interrogatories contained in the schedules were not replied to, and while the omissions detract from the statistical fullness that would otherwise have been attained, the results are nevertheless not without value, for as these opinions are based upon experience rather than theory, they may be considered as valid evidence, and a comparison of the statements made by employés with those made by employers will bring out the different phases of the subject from opposite stand-points. The opinions are, therefore, presented in extenso, the exact language of the respondents being preserved, with only such slight changes as were required to bring out the exact meaning, and with such omissions of irrelevant matter as were necessary to bring the statements within concise limits. No analysis of the remarks has been made, nor is any needed, as the statements themselves are sufficiently clear, and accurately reflect the opinions of those who have responded to the inquiries.

Before entering upon the textual presentation, however, we present a series of tables embodying such statistics as were contained in the schedules. In general, these tables include the tabulated results obtained from those schedules only which contained information upon the points to which the tables relate. Thus, although 451 employés' schedules were received, 14 of these contained nothing relating to residence or conjugal condition. The aggregate number of persons represented upon those points is, therefore, 437. In Table I., which follows, the respondents are classified as to occupations, with special reference to conjugal condition, and as to whether residing at home or elsewhere :

TABLE I.—*Occupations, Residence, and Conjugal Condition.*

ELSEWHERE				AGGREGATES				
Single	Married	Widowed	Totals	Single	Married	Widowed	Totals	
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	2
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4
1	-	1	2	2	-	1	3	5

TABLE I. — *Occupations, Residence, and Conjugal Condition* — Continued.

	OCCUPATIONS.	AT HOME			
		Single	Married	Widowed	Totals
1	Assistants (composing room),	1	-	-	1
2	Assistants (National Herbarium),	-	-	-	-
3	Assistants (Woman's Exchange),	1	-	-	1
4	Assistant curators (National Herbarium),	-	-	-	-
5	Assistants (observatory),	1	-	-	1
6	Assistants (marking pronunciation dictionary),	1	-	-	1
7	Assistant physicians,	-	-	-	-
8	Assistants (postmaster),	1	-	-	1
9	Assistant registrars of employment bureaus,	-	-	-	-
10	Assistant secretaries,	1	-	-	1
11	Astronomers,	-	1	-	1
12	Astronomical computers and measurers,	1	-	-	1
13	Bookkeepers,	8	1	-	9
14	Bookkeepers and cashiers,	1	-	-	1
15	Bookkeepers and collectors,	1	-	-	1
16	Bookkeepers and registrars,	-	-	1	1
17	Car recorders (coal and iron office),	1	-	-	1
18	Cashiers,	-	1	-	1
19	Clerks,	12	-	1	13
20	Clerks (record),	1	-	-	1
21	Clerks (superintendent of schools),	1	-	-	1
22	Clerks (school department),	1	-	-	1
23	Compositors,	2	-	-	2
24	Compositors and proof readers,	1	-	-	1
25	Copy preparers,	-	-	-	-
26	Draughtswomen,	-	-	-	-
27	Employed in Bureau of Charities,	-	-	-	-
28	Examiners (bonds and mortgages),	-	-	-	-
29	Forewomen (editorial department),	-	-	-	-
30	Housewives (also literary work),	-	1	-	1
31	Insurance brokers,	1	-	-	1
32	Journalists, editors, reporters, etc.,	11	8	1	16
33	Librarians and all kinds of library work,	27	8	2	32
34	Managers,	1	-	-	1
35	Managers (collection department),	-	-	-	-
36	Managers (telegraph),	1	-	-	1
37	Notaries public and stenotypists,	1	-	-	1
38	Nurses and superintendents of nursing,	8	-	1	4
39	Proof readers,	3	-	-	3
40	Proof readers, stenographers, and typewriters,	-	-	-	-
41	Registrars,	-	-	-	-
42	Sales clerks,	1	-	-	1
43	Searchers of records,	-	-	-	-
44	Secretaries,	1	-	-	1
45	Solicitors (life insurance),	1	-	-	1
46	Stenographers,	18	1	-	19
47	Stenographers and bookkeepers,	4	-	-	4
48	Stenographers and office work,	1	-	1	2
49	Stenographers and secretaries,	1	-	-	1

No. 15.] COMPENSATION OF COLLEGE GRADUATES. 7

TABLE I.— *Occupations, Residence, and Conjugal Condition* — Continued.

ELSEWHERE				AGGREGATES				
Single	Married	Widowed	Totals	Single	Married	Widowed	Totals	
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	2
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	4
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	5
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	6
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	7
1	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	8
-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	9
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	10
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	11
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	12
1	-	-	1	9	1	-	10	13
2	-	-	2	3	-	-	3	14
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	15
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	16
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	17
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	18
5	-	1	6	17	-	2	19	19
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	20
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	21
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	22
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	23
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	24
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	25
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	26
-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	27
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	28
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	29
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	30
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	31
4	-	-	4	15	3	1	19	32
15	-	-	15	42	3	2	47	33
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	34
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	35
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	36
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	37
18	-	-	18	21	-	1	22	38
1	1	-	2	4	1	-	5	39
-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	40
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	41
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	42
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	43
1	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	44
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	45
9	-	-	9	27	1	-	28	46
2	-	-	2	6	-	-	6	47
-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	48
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	49

TABLE I. — *Occupations, Residence, and Conjugal Condition* — Concluded.

	OCCUPATIONS.	AT HOME			
		Single	Married	Widowed	Totals
1	Stenographers and typewriters,	13	-	-	13
2	Stenography, teaching, and literary and newspaper work,	1	-	-	1
3	Teachers (all kinds),	58	8	2	68
4	Telegraph operators,	5	2	2	9
5	Telephone operators,	-	-	-	-
6	Type setters,	12	1	-	13
7	Typewriters,	3	-	-	3
8	Verifiers,	1	-	-	1
9	Writers of advertisements,	-	1	-	1
10	Writing advertisements and business letters,	1	-	-	1
11	Writing and revising patents,	-	-	-	-
12	Water analysts,	1	-	-	1
13	Not given,	-	1	-	1
14	TOTALS,	209	24	11	244

This table requires no special explanation, it being plainly shown that the persons making returns were, single, 389; married, 28; and widowed, 20. The largest number of respondents in any single employment are teachers, who number in the aggregate 169. Next to these, librarians and persons engaged in library work are the most numerous, being 47 in number, followed by stenographers, who number 28, and nurses and superintendents of nursing, who number 22. The journalists, editors, reporters, etc., number 19, and 19 clerks, without specification as to the particular kind of clerical service, are also included. The other respondents are distributed among the various occupations given in the table.

Table II. presents the ages of the respondents classified by periods of years.

TABLE II. — *Age Classification.*

AGE PERIODS.	Number	AGE PERIODS.	Number
Under 20 years,	13	60 but under 70 years,	2
20 but under 25 years,	83	70 but under 80 years,	-
25 but under 30 years,	119	80 years and over,	-
30 but under 40 years,	111	Age not given,	78
40 but under 50 years,	31	TOTALS,	451
50 but under 60 years,	14		

No. 15.] COMPENSATION OF COLLEGE GRADUATES. 9

TABLE I. — *Occupations, Residence, and Conjugal Condition* — Concluded.

ELSEWHERE				AGGREGATES				
Single	Married	Widowed	Totals	Single	Married	Widowed	Totals	
5	-	-	5	18	-	-	18	1
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
95	3	3	101	153	11	5	169	3
5	-	-	5	10	2	2	14	4
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	5
1	-	-	1	13	1	-	14	6
-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	7
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	8
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	9
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	10
-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	11
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	12
1	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	13
180	4	9	193	389	23	20	437	14

The largest number of persons in any age period is 119, found in the period of 25 but under 30 years, while 111 were 30 years of age but under 40 years. Altogether, of the 451 persons making returns, 13 were under 20 years of age, 83 were 20 but under 25, 119 were 25 but under 30, 111 were 30 but under 40, 47 were over 40 years of age, while for 78 the ages were not given.

The persons making returns were asked to state whether they had any remunerative occupation outside of their principal work, and whether they were occupied by domestic or other outside cares. They were also asked whether the wages derived from their occupation as stated was sufficient to supply their entire support. The replies to these questions, so far as received, are shown in Table III., which follows:

TABLE III. — *Occupations and Means of Support.*

	OCCUPATIONS.	HAVE YOU ANY REMUNERATIVE OCCUPATION BESIDE YOUR MAIN WORK?			
		Yes	No	Not Answered	Totals
1	Actresses,	1	-	-	1
2	Agents (advertising),	-	1	-	1
3	Agents (charity organizations),	1	-	-	1
4	Amanuenses,	1	-	-	1
5	Artists,	1	2	-	3
6	Assistants (composing room),	1	-	-	1
7	Assistants (National Herbarium),	1	-	-	1
8	Assistants (Woman's Exchange),	-	1	-	1
9	Assistant curators (National Herbarium),	1	-	-	1
10	Assistants (observatory),	1	-	-	1
11	Assistants (marking pronunciation dictionary),	1	-	-	1
12	Assistant physicians,	1	-	-	1
13	Assistants (postmaster),	2	-	-	2
14	Assistant registrars of employment bureaus,	1	-	-	1
15	Assistant secretaries,	1	-	-	1
16	Astronomers,	1	-	-	1
17	Astronomical computers and measurers,	1	-	-	1
18	Bookkeepers,	6	2	2	10
19	Bookkeepers and cashiers,	3	-	-	3
20	Bookkeepers and collectors,	1	-	-	1
21	Bookkeepers and registrars,	1	-	-	1
22	Car recorders (coal and iron office),	1	-	-	1
23	Cashiers,	1	-	-	1
24	Clerks,	18	1	-	19
25	Clerks (record),	1	-	-	1
26	Clerks (school department),	1	-	-	1
27	Clerks (superintendent of schools),	1	-	-	1
28	Compositors,	2	-	-	2
29	Compositors and proof readers,	1	-	-	1
30	Copy preparers,	1	-	-	1
31	Correspondence clerks and stenographers,	1	-	-	1
32	Draughtswomen,	1	-	-	1
33	Employed in Bureau of Charities,	1	-	-	1
34	Examiners (bonds and mortgages),	1	-	-	1
35	Forewomen (editorial department),	1	-	-	1
36	Housewives (also literary work),	-	1	-	1
37	Insurance brokers,	-	-	1	1
38	Journalists, editors, reporters, etc.,	12	5	3	20
39	Librarians and all kinds of library work,	36	9	5	50
40	Managers,	-	1	-	1
41	Managers (collection department),	1	-	-	1
42	Managers (telegraph),	1	-	-	1
43	Notaries public and stenotypists,	1	-	-	1
44	Nurses and superintendents of nursing,	20	-	3	23
45	Proof readers,	5	-	-	5
46	Proof readers, stenographers, and typewriters,	1	-	-	1
47	Registrars,	1	-	-	1
48	Sales clerks,	1	-	-	1
49	Searchers of records,	1	-	-	1
50	Secretaries,	2	-	-	2

No. 15.] COMPENSATION OF COLLEGE GRADUATES. 11

TABLE III.—*Occupations and Means of Support.*

ARE YOU OCCUPIED WITH DOMESTIC OR OTHER OUTSIDE CARES?				DO YOUR WAGES SUPPLY YOUR ENTIRE SUPPORT?				
Yes	No	Not Answered	Totals	Yes	No	Not Answered	Totals	
-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	2
1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	3
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	4
-	2	1	3	2	1	-	3	5
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	6
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	7
-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	8
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	9
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	10
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	11
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	12
1	1	-	2	2	-	-	2	13
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	14
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	15
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	16
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	17
6	3	1	10	5	1	4	10	18
-	2	1	3	2	1	-	3	19
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	20
1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	21
1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	22
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	23
4	12	3	19	14	3	2	19	24
-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	25
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	26
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	27
1	1	-	2	2	-	-	2	28
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	29
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	30
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	31
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	32
-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	33
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	34
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	35
1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	36
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	37
5	12	3	20	12	3	5	20	38
13	34	3	50	36	10	4	50	39
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	40
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	41
-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	42
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	43
2	19	2	23	22	-	1	23	44
3	2	-	5	2	1	2	5	45
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	46
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	47
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	48
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	49
1	1	-	2	1	1	-	2	50

TABLE III.—*Occupations and Means of Support*—Concluded.

	OCCUPATIONS.	HAVE YOU ANY REMUNERATIVE OCCUPATION BESIDE YOUR MAIN WORK?			
		Yes	No	Not Answered	Totals
1	Solicitors (life insurance),	1	-	-	1
2	Stenographers,	20	6	2	28
3	Stenographers and bookkeepers,	4	2	-	6
4	Stenographers and office work,	2	-	-	2
5	Stenographers and secretaries,	1	-	-	1
6	Stenographers and typewriters,	12	8	4	19
7	Stenography, teaching, and literary and newspaper work,	-	1	-	1
8	Teachers (all kinds),	127	34	12	173
9	Telegraph operators,	12	1	2	15
10	Telephone operators,	1	-	-	1
11	Type setters,	11	2	2	15
12	Typewriters,	2	1	-	3
13	Verifiers,	1	-	-	1
14	Water analysts,	1	-	-	1
15	Writers of advertisements,	-	-	1	1
16	Writing advertisements and business letters,	-	1	-	1
17	Writing and revising patents,	1	-	-	1
18	Not given,	1	-	2	3
19	TOTALS,	338	74	39	451

Referring only to the line of totals in the foregoing table, it will be seen that 338 of the total number had some remunerative occupation besides their main work, while 74 had no other remunerative occupation. The question was not answered in 39 instances. Out of the whole number, 117 report that they were occupied by domestic or other outside cares, while 289 were not so occupied, 45 leaving the question unanswered. Of the whole number, 350, or 77.61 per cent, report that the wages were sufficient for their support. In 43 cases the wages were insufficient, while 58 left the question unanswered. Here then it is found that in a representative group of college-bred women, largely self-supporting and engaged in callings for which, in general, some special training is required, 74.94 per cent rely on remunerative occupations other than their principal employment, and that 25.94 per cent are occupied with domestic cares besides their main work. In both these points the burden of the woman is possibly greater than that of the man in similar occupations, or at least there appears to be a greater diversification of industrial force among these women than

No. 15.] COMPENSATION OF COLLEGE GRADUATES. 13

TABLE III. — *Occupations and Means of Support* — Concluded.

ARE YOU OCCUPIED WITH DOMESTIC OR OTHER OUTSIDE CARES?				DO YOUR WAGES SUPPLY YOUR ENTIRE SUPPORT?			
Yes	No	Not Answered	Totals	Yes	No	Not Answered	Totals
1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
7	19	2	28	19	6	3	28
1	5	-	6	6	-	-	6
1	-	1	2	2	-	-	2
-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
4	12	3	19	15	2	2	19
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
41	113	19	173	144	6	23	173
4	9	2	15	14	1	-	15
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
7	7	1	15	12	-	3	15
-	3	-	3	2	-	1	3
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
-	1	2	3	1	-	2	3
117	289	45	451	350	43	58	451

would be usually found in a corresponding group of men engaged in the same pursuits.

Table IV. contains the replies, classified by occupations, to the following question: *Are men employed, either at your place of occupation or elsewhere, to do substantially the same grade of work that you are doing?*

TABLE IV. — *Employment of Men in Same and Different Grades of Work.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Same Grade of Work	Different Grade of Work	Not Stated	TOTALS
Actresses,	1	-	-	1
Agents (advertising),	1	-	-	1
Agents (charity organizations),	1	-	-	1
Amanuenses,	-	1	-	1
Artists,	2	1	-	3
Assistants (composing room),	1	-	-	1
Assistants (National Herbarium),	-	1	-	1
Assistants (Woman's Exchange),	-	1	-	1
Assistant curators (National Herbarium),	1	-	-	1
Assistants (observatory),	1	-	-	1

TABLE IV.—*Employment of Men in Same and Different Grades of Work—Continued.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Same Grade of Work	Different Grade of Work	Not Stated	TOTALS
Assistants (marking pronunciation dictionary),	1	-	-	1
Assistant physicians,	1	-	-	1
Assistants (postmaster),	2	-	-	2
Assistant registrars of employment bureaus,	-	1	-	1
Assistant secretaries,	-	1	-	1
Astronomers,	-	1	-	1
Astronomical computers and measurers,	1	-	-	1
Bookkeepers,	6	4	-	10
Bookkeepers and cashiers,	1	2	-	3
Bookkeepers and collectors,	1	-	-	1
Bookkeepers and registrars,	-	-	1	1
Car recorders (coal and iron offices),	1	-	-	1
Cashiers,	1	-	-	1
Clerks,	12	5	2	19
Clerks (record),	-	1	-	1
Clerks (school department),	-	1	-	1
Clerks (superintendents of schools),	-	1	-	1
Compositors,	2	-	-	2
Compositors and proof readers,	-	1	-	1
Copy preparers,	-	-	1	1
Correspondence clerks and stenographers,	-	-	1	1
Draughtswomen,	1	-	-	1
Employed in Bureau of Charities,	1	-	-	1
Examiners (bonds and mortgages),	1	-	-	1
Forewomen (editorial department),	-	1	-	1
Housewives (also literary work),	1	-	-	1
Insurance brokers,	1	-	-	1
Journalists, editors, reporters, etc.,	17	3	-	20
Librarians and all kinds of library work,	27	19	4	50
Managers,	-	1	-	1
Managers (collection department),	1	-	-	1
Managers (telegraph),	1	-	-	1
Notaries public and stenotypists,	-	-	1	1
Nurses and superintendents of nursing,	10	9	4	23
Proof readers,	8	2	-	5
Proof readers, stenographers, and typewriters,	-	1	-	1

TABLE V.—*Classified Monthly Salaries by Occupations.*

	OCCUPATIONS.	CLASSIFIED MONTHLY SALARIES	
		Under \$25	\$25 but under \$50
1	Actresses,	-	-
2	Agents (advertising),	-	-
3	Agents (charity organizations),	-	-
4	Amanuenses,	-	-
5	Artists,	-	1

No.15.] COMPENSATION OF COLLEGE GRADUATES. 15

TABLE IV. — *Employment of Men in Same and Different Grades of Work — Concluded.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Same Grade of Work	Different Grade of Work	Not Stated	TOTALS
Registrars,	-	1	-	1
Sales clerks,	-	1	-	1
Searchers of records,	1	-	-	1
Secretaries,	2	-	-	2
Solicitors (life insurance),	1	-	-	1
Stenographers,	10	15	3	28
Stenographers and bookkeepers,	5	1	-	6
Stenographers and office work,	-	2	-	2
Stenographers and secretaries,	1	-	-	1
Stenographers and typewriters,	6	10	3	19
Stenography, teaching, and literary and newspaper work,	1	-	-	1
Teachers (all kinds),	121	24	28	173
Telegraph operators,	13	2	-	15
Telephone operators,	1	-	-	1
Type setters,	14	1	-	15
Typewriters,	2	1	-	3
Verifiers,	-	1	-	1
Water analysts,	1	-	-	1
Writers of advertisements,	-	-	1	1
Writing advertisements and business letters,	1	-	-	1
Writing and revising patents,	-	1	-	1
Not given,	-	-	3	3
TOTALS,	281	118	52	451

By scanning the totals of this table, it will be seen that, while 52 left the question unanswered, 281 report that men are employed upon the same kind of work, and 118 report that their work differs from that of men.

Table V. presents classified monthly salaries for the persons making returns in the different occupations.

TABLE V. — *Classified Monthly Salaries by Occupation.*

CLASSIFIED MONTHLY SALARIES							
\$50 but under \$75	\$75 but under \$100	\$100 but under \$200	\$200 but under \$300	\$300 and over	Not Stated	TOTALS	
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4
-	1	1	-	-	-	3	5

TABLE V. — *Classified Monthly Salaries by Occupations*—Continued.

	OCCUPATIONS.	CLASSIFIED MONTHLY SALARIES	
		Under \$25	\$25 but under \$50
1	Assistants (composing room),	-	-
2	Assistants (National Herbarium),	-	-
3	Assistants (Woman's Exchange),	-	1
4	Assistant curators (National Herbarium),	-	-
5	Assistants (observatory),	-	-
6	Assistants (marking pronunciation dictionary),	-	-
7	Assistant physicians,	-	1
8	Assistants (postmaster),	1	-
9	Assistant registrars of employment bureaus,	-	1
10	Assistant secretaries,	-	-
11	Astronomers,	-	-
12	Astronomical computers and measurers,	-	1
13	Bookkeepers,	-	3
14	Bookkeepers and cashiers,	-	1
15	Bookkeepers and collectors,	-	-
16	Bookkeepers and registrars,	-	-
17	Car recorders (coal and iron offices),	-	-
18	Cashiers,	-	1
19	Clerks,	-	4
20	Clerks (record),	-	-
21	Clerks (school department),	-	-
22	Clerks (superintendents of schools),	-	-
23	Compositors,	-	1
24	Compositors and proof readers,	-	-
25	Copy preparers,	-	1
26	Correspondence clerks and stenographers,	-	-
27	Draughtswomen,	-	-
28	Employed in Bureau of Charities,	-	1
29	Examiners (bonds and mortgages),	-	-
30	Forewomen (editorial department),	-	-
31	Housewives (also literary work),	-	-
32	Insurance brokers,	-	-
33	Journalists, editors, reporters, etc.,	-	3
34	Librarians and all kinds of library work,	3	11
35	Managers,	-	-
36	Managers (collection department),	-	-
37	Managers (telegraph),	-	-
38	Notaries public and stenotypists,	-	-
39	Nurses and superintendents of nursing,	-	1
40	Proof readers,	-	2
41	Proof readers, stenographers, and typewriters,	-	-
42	Registrars,	-	-
43	Sales clerks,	-	1
44	Searchers of records,	-	-
45	Secretaries,	-	-
46	Solicitors (life insurance),	-	-
47	Stenographers,	-	10
48	Stenographers and bookkeepers,	-	3
49	Stenographers and office work,	-	-

No.15.] COMPENSATION OF COLLEGE GRADUATES. 17

TABLE V. — *Classified Monthly Salaries by Occupations* — Continued.

CLASSIFIED MONTHLY SALARIES							
\$50 but under \$75	\$75 but under \$100	\$100 but under \$200	\$200 but under \$300	\$300 and over	Not Stated	TOTALS	
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	5
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7
-	-	1	-	-	-	2	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12
4	1	1	-	-	1	10	13
-	-	1	-	-	1	3	14
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	15
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	16
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18
9	2	4	-	-	-	19	19
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	20
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	21
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	22
-	-	-	-	-	1	2	23
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	26
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	28
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	29
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	30
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	31
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	32
5	2	4	1	-	5	20	33
17	7	9	-	-	3	50	34
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	35
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	36
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	37
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	38
7	11	4	-	-	-	23	39
-	3	-	-	-	-	5	40
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	41
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	42
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	43
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	44
2	-	-	-	-	-	2	45
-	-	-	-	1	-	1	46
12	1	3	-	-	2	28	47
2	-	1	-	-	-	6	48
2	-	-	-	-	-	2	49

TABLE V. — *Classified Monthly Salaries by Occupations* — Concluded.

	OCCUPATIONS.	CLASSIFIED MONTHLY SALARIES	
		Under \$25	\$25 but under \$50
1	Stenographers and secretaries,	-	-
2	Stenographers and typewriters,	1	2
3	Stenography, teaching, and literary and newspaper work,	-	-
4	Teachers (all kinds),	-	24
5	Telegraph operators,	-	5
6	Telephone operators,	-	1
7	Type setters,	1	4
8	Typewriters,	-	2
9	Verifiers,	-	1
10	Water analysts,	-	-
11	Writers of advertisements,	-	-
12	Writing advertisements and business letters,	-	-
13	Writing and revising patents,	-	-
14	Not given,	-	1
15	TOTALS,	6	88

Of the whole number, six were paid less than \$25 per month; 88, \$25 but under \$50; 144, the largest number found in any wage class, \$50 but under \$75; 88, \$75 but under \$100; 73, \$100 but under \$200; two, \$200 but under \$300, while two were paid a salary in excess of \$300 per month; 48 did not answer.

The statistical tables we have so far presented are valuable, apart from the information they contain, as indicating the

TABLE VI. — *Comparative Pay of Men and Women for the Same Grade of Work.*

OCCUPATIONS.	More Pay	Same Pay	Less Pay	Not Stated	TOTALS
Actresses,	1	-	-	-	1
Agents (advertising),	-	1	-	-	1
Agents (charity organizations),	1	-	-	-	1
Amanuenses,	-	-	-	1	1
Artists,	1	1	-	1	3
Assistants (composing room),	-	1	-	-	1
Assistants (National Herbarium),	-	-	-	1	1
Assistants (Woman's Exchange),	-	-	-	1	1
Assistant curators (National Herbarium),	-	-	-	1	1
Assistants (observatory),	-	1	-	-	1
Assistants (marking pronunciation dictionary),	-	1	-	-	1
Assistant physicians,	-	1	-	-	1
Assistants (postmaster),	1	1	-	-	2
Assistant registrars of employment bureaus,	1	-	-	-	1

TABLE V. — *Classified Monthly Salaries by Occupations* — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED MONTHLY SALARIES							
\$50 but under \$75	\$75 but under \$100	\$100 but under \$200	\$200 but under \$300	\$300 and over	Not Stated	TOTALS	
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
8	1	1	-	-	6	19	2
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3
64	42	29	1	1	12	173	4
7	1	-	-	-	2	15	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
1	3	3	-	-	3	15	7
-	-	1	-	-	-	3	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	10
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	11
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	12
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	13
-	-	-	-	-	2	3	14
144	88	73	2	2	48	451	15

range of occupations covered by the returns, and as establishing the representative character of the persons making replies. The tables which follow bear upon the merits of the particular subject involved in the investigation. The first, Table VI. of the series, contains a statistical statement of the replies received to the following schedule question: *If men are not paid the same wage that you receive (for the same grade of work) how does their pay differ from yours?*

TABLE VI. — *Comparative Pay of Men and Women for the Same Grade of Work* — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	More Pay	Same Pay	Less Pay	Not Stated	TOTALS
Assistant secretaries,	-	-	-	1	1
Astronomers,	-	-	-	1	1
Astronomical computers and measurers,	-	1	-	-	1
Bookkeepers,	2	1	-	7	10
Bookkeepers and cashiers,	1	-	-	2	3
Bookkeepers and collectors,	1	-	-	-	1
Bookkeepers and registrars,	-	-	-	1	1
Car recorders (coal and iron offices),	1	-	-	-	1
Cashiers,	1	-	-	-	1
Clerks,	6	5	-	8	19
Clerks (record),	-	-	-	1	1
Clerks (school department),	-	-	-	1	1
Clerks (superintendents of schools),	-	-	-	1	1
Compositors,	2	-	-	-	2

TABLE VI. — *Comparative Pay of Men and Women for the Same Grade of Work* — Concluded.

OCCUPATIONS.	More Pay	Same Pay	Less Pay	Not Stated	TOTALS
Compositors and proof readers,	-	1	-	-	1
Copy preparers,	-	-	-	1	1
Correspondence clerks and stenographers,	-	-	-	1	1
Draughtswomen,	1	-	-	-	1
Employed in Bureau of Charities,	-	-	1	-	1
Examiners (bonds and mortgages),	1	-	-	-	1
Forewomen (editorial department),	-	-	-	1	1
Housewives (also literary work),	1	-	-	-	1
Insurance brokers,	-	1	-	-	1
Journalists, editors, reporters, etc.,	6	8	1	5	20
Librarians and all kinds of library work,	12	10	-	28	50
Managers,	-	-	-	1	1
Managers (collection department),	-	1	-	-	1
Managers (telegraph),	-	1	-	-	1
Notaries public and stenotypists,	-	-	-	1	1
Nurses and superintendents of nursing,	8	-	-	15	23
Proof readers,	3	1	1	-	5
Proof readers, stenographers, and typewriters,	-	-	-	1	1
Registrars,	-	-	-	1	1
Sales clerk,	-	-	-	1	1
Searchers of records,	-	1	-	-	1
Secretaries,	1	1	-	-	2
Solicitors (life insurance),	-	1	-	-	1
Stenographers,	6	2	-	20	28
Stenographers and bookkeepers,	4	-	-	2	6
Stenographers and office work,	-	-	-	2	2
Stenographers and secretaries,	-	1	-	-	1
Stenographers and typewriters,	4	1	-	14	19
Stenography, teaching, and literary and newspaper work,	-	1	-	-	1
Teachers (all kinds),	69	81	2	*71	173
Telegraph operators,	9	5	-	1	15
Telephone operators,	1	-	-	-	1
Type setters,	4	10	-	1	15
Typewriters,	1	1	-	1	3
Verifiers,	-	-	-	1	1
Water analysts,	-	1	-	-	1
Writers of advertisements,	-	1	-	-	1
Writing advertisements and business letters,	-	1	-	-	1
Writing and revising patents,	-	-	-	1	1
Not given,	-	-	-	3	3
TOTALS,	150	95	5	201	451

* Includes two where no men are employed.

As before, we refer simply to the line of totals, as the information in detail can be readily grasped from the table. Out of the whole number, 150 report that men receive more pay than women, 95 report the same pay for men and women,

while five report that men receive less pay than women. These five instances include an employé in a Bureau of Charities, one in the class "journalists, editors, reporters, etc.," one is a proof reader, and two are teachers. This question was a most important one, and it is to be regretted that 201 of the respondents failed to reply to it.

It is frequently alleged as one of the reasons for paying women less than men in similar employments that a man is called upon to support others besides himself, while, as a rule, women in industry do not aid in the support of others. In order to obtain some information on this point, the schedules contained the following question: *Do you support or help to support others besides yourself?* The replies, so far as received, are presented in Table VII.

TABLE VII. — *Comparative Number Aiding in the Support of Others.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Aid in Support of Others	Do Not Aid in Support of Others	TOTALS
Artists,	2	1	3
Bookkeepers,	6	5	11
Clerks,	6	5	11
Compositors,	12	5	17
Government service,	3	1	4
Journalists, editors, reporters, etc.,	5	11	16
Librarians and library work,	13	31	44
Nurses,	3	10	13
Post office service,	4	1	5
Proof readers,	4	1	5
Stenographers,	8	17	25
Stenographers and bookkeepers,	2	2	4
Stenographers and typewriters,	4	13	17
Teachers,	52	37	139
Telegraph operators,	7	9	16
Telephone operators,	—	1	1
Typewriters,	1	1	2
Miscellaneous occupations,	20	21	41
TOTALS,	157	222	379

Referring to the line of totals in this table, it will be seen that, of the total number of 379 persons who replied, 157, or 41.42 per cent, contribute to the support of others, while 222, or 58.58 per cent, do not. Of the teachers, 52, or 37.41 per cent, of the total number of teachers who made replies, aid in the support of others. This is the most numerous class represented in the table. Of the persons employed in miscellaneous

occupations, not classified by name, 20 aid in the support of others, while 21 do not. In general, the replies indicate that it is by no means true that women workers are not called upon to support others besides themselves, but that a considerable number aid in the support of relatives and families to which they belong.

It has also been alleged that the woman worker does not remain continuously in the same employment, but is apt to change her vocation, and, therefore, does not acquire the same degree of proficiency attained by men, who, in general, retain through life the occupation that is chosen at first. Without entering into the question whether or not it is true that men, as a rule, do remain continuously in the same employment, the following table, Table VIII. of the series, presents the replies received to a schedule question intended to bring out the number of kinds of employment followed by the respondents, from the time when they first began to earn wages, and the average number of years and months spent in each employment.

TABLE VIII.—*Number of Different Employments and Average Time Devoted to Each.*

NUMBER OF PERSONS.	Number of Different Em- ployments since beginning Work	Average Number of Years and Months in each Employment	NUMBER OF PERSONS.	Number of Different Em- ployments since beginning Work	Average Number of Years and Months in each Employment
214, . . .	1	7 years, 8 mos.	9, . . .	4	3 years, 5 mos.
88, . . .	2	5 years, 4 mos.	2, . . .	5	3 years.
19, . . .	3	4 years, 8 mos.	1, . . .	8	7 months.

The total number of replies received to this question was 333. Of these, 214, a very large proportion, have followed but one sort of employment since beginning work, the average number of years and months engaged being 7 years, 8 months; 88 others have had two kinds of employment, the average number of years and months in each being 5 years, 4 months; while 19 others have had three employments, the average number of years and months in each being 4 years, 8 months. Of the others, 9 have had four different kinds of employment, occupying an average period of 3 years, 5 months each; two have had five different employments, the average number of years in each being three; while one has had eight kinds of

employment, spending an average period of 7 months in each. So far, then, as these replies are indicative, they show that for the larger portion of respondents, employment has been continuous in the pursuit originally selected.

It may be interesting, in this connection, to note that the same fact was brought out in a much wider investigation, conducted by the Bureau in 1884,* wherein it was shown that continuous employment in a given occupation was the rule rather than the exception among women engaged in occupations somewhat different from those canvassed in the present Part. The investigation referred to included returns from 1,032 working women in the City of Boston, the permanency of occupation of these women receiving illustration and proof from the following statements, reproduced in tabular form from Part I. of the report of the Bureau for 1884 :

TABLE IX. — *Class and Number of Different Occupations Followed.*

NUMBER OF DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS.	Personal Service	Trade	Manufactures	All Occupations
One,	32	65	426	523
Two,	27	38	257	322
Three,	14	14	90	118
Four,	5	4	36	45
Five,	2	2	7	11
Six,	2	-	4	6
Seven,	1	-	4	5
Eight,	-	-	1	1
Nine,	-	-	1	1
TOTALS,	83	123	826	1,032

TABLE X. — *Average Number of Occupations Followed.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Number of Working Girls	Whole Number of Occupations Followed	Average Number of Occupations Followed
Personal service,	83	177	2.13
Trade,	123	209	1.70
Manufactures,	826	1,458	1.76
TOTALS,	1,032	1,844	1.78

It will be seen from the tables that the 1,032 young women followed on an average but 1.78 occupations each ; but 6.69 per

* See "The Working Girls of Boston," Fifteenth Annual Report of the Bureau, 1884.

cent of them had been in more than three occupations, while 50.68 per cent had been in but one occupation.

Table XI. presents a tabulation of the replies to the following question: "*When women receive less than men for work of the same grade, is their work, in your opinion, less valuable to the employer?*"

TABLE XI. — *Comparative Value of Work Done by Women who receive Less Pay than Men for Work of Same Grade.*

OCCUPATIONS.	More Valuable	Less Valuable	Equally Valuable	Qualified and Indefinite Replies	TOTALS
Artists,	-	3	-	-	3
Bookkeepers,	1	2	6	2	11
Clerks,	2	-	4	1	7
Compositors,	1	2	10	-	13
Government service,	2	-	3	1	6
Journalists, editors, reporters, etc.,	2	5	4	3	14
Librarians and library work,	2	3	19	5	29
Nurses,	3	-	9	1	13
Post office service,	-	-	4	-	4
Proof readers,	1	-	2	-	3
Stenographers,	2	2	17	2	23
Stenographers and bookkeepers,	3	-	1	-	4
Stenographers and typewriters,	-	1	12	2	15
Teachers,	15	7	88	24	134
Telegraph operators,	3	2	5	2	12
Telephone operators,	-	-	1	-	1
Typewriters,	-	1	3	-	4
Miscellaneous occupations,	4	3	24	5	36
TOTALS,	41	31	212	48	332

It will be seen from the line of totals in this table that 332 replies were received to this question. Of these, 212, the largest number, indicate that the services of men and women, when on the same grade of work, are equally valuable. Of the others, 41 considered the work of women more valuable, while 31 replied that they deemed it less valuable. Besides these direct replies, there were 48 replies received which were so qualified and indefinite as to be of no value in the tabulation. Of course, the replies as to whether the work of women is more or less valuable than that of men bear direct relation to the occupation, and the table presents the replies classified by occupations. Some of the qualified replies indicate that the work upon which the reply was based was not of exactly the same kind. For instance, the work of a teacher in the particu-

lar branch in which she was engaged, might be considered more valuable for that particular branch than the work of a man would be; while, on the other hand, the work of a man, upon the particular work to which he devoted his attention, would be more valuable than that of a woman on the same work. The question is, of course, a difficult one to answer directly without qualification.

The next presentation, Table XII. of the series, relates entirely to the employers who returned replies and indicates the range of employments represented by them. The table indicates the occupations followed and the number of males and females employed by the employers making returns upon the subject under investigation.

TABLE XII. — *Occupations and Number of Men and Women Employed by Employers Making Returns.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Males	Females	Both Sexes
Agents,	1,015	-	1,015
Apprentices,	2	-	2
Assistant botanists,	3	-	3
Assistant librarians,	2	4	6
Assistant superintendents (shoe stitching room), .	-	1	1
Assistant teachers,	-	12	12
Attorneys,	3	-	3
Bevelers,	14	-	14
Binders,	10	41	51
Bookkeepers,	49	15	64
Bottlers and wrappers,	1	22	23
Calculation clerks,	-	15	15
Canvassers,	17	-	17
Carpenters,	3	-	3
Carriers,	149	-	149
Cashiers,	-	1	1
Cataloguers,	4	25	29
Chambermaids,	-	2	2
Clerks,	1,188	572	1,760
Collectors,	1	-	1
Compositors,	425	208	633
Cooks,	-	12	12
Copy holders,	-	18	18
Copyists,	10	15	25
Correspondents,	9	-	9
Cutters,	10	-	10
Delivery clerks (library),	2	20	22
Designers,	3	-	3
Draughtsmen,	5	1	6
Editors,	42	4	46

TABLE XII. — *Occupations and Number of Men and Women Employed by Employers Making Returns* — Concluded.

OCCUPATIONS.	Males	Females	Both Sexes
Employés (medicine factory),	23	25	48
Employés (newspaper office),	4	-	4
Employés (library),	13	36	49
Engineers,	8	-	8
Field laborers,	30	-	30
Folders (newspapers),	-	2	2
Foremen,	6	-	6
Foundry employés (printing),	30	-	30
Gymnasium attendants,	-	3	3
Headers,	28	-	28
Helpers,	2	-	2
Housekeepers,	-	3	3
Instructors,	98	66	164
Inspectors,	1	7	8
Janitors, engineers, etc.,	59	46	105
Laborers,	24	5	29
Laundresses,	-	1	1
Librarians,	3	23	26
Loan department (library),	12	10	22
Mailing department (newspaper),	15	1	16
Matrons,	-	1	1
Messengers,	16	8	24
Milliners,	-	4	4
Musicians,	-	21	21
Nurses,	4	7	11
Office clerks,	9	14	23
Officers (bank),	5	-	5
Packers,	3	-	3
Pressmen,	71	40	111
Printers,	326	11	337
Printers' assistants,	-	344	344
Proof readers,	8	14	22
Reporters,	44	3	47
Salesmen,	14	2	16
Salesmen, bundle clerks, and errand boys,	210	111	321
Sewers and dressmakers,	-	35	35
Shipping clerks,	18	-	18
Skilled clerks,	2	3	5
Special agents,	13	-	13
Special writers,	12	5	17
Stenographers,	3	34	37
Stereotypers,	9	-	9
Stitchers (shoe),	-	64	64
Teachers,	290	979	1,269
Telegraph operators,	215	58	273
Tellers and assistants,	37	1	38
Travelers,	3	-	3
Typewriters,	10	35	45
Miscellaneous occupations,	57	87	144
TOTALS,	4,697	3,097	7,794

The total number of returns received from employers was 104, as has been stated. It may be added that of these, 25 were from Massachusetts, 15 from Rhode Island, 25 from California, 14 from New York, and the remainder from other States. The range of occupation of those employed may be seen in detail from the table. In the establishments in the aggregate, 7,794 persons were employed, of whom 4,697 were males and 3,097 females.

The employers were asked the following question: *Are the services of men and women equally valuable to you?* A tabular statement of the replies received to this question follows:

TABLE XIII. — *Are the Services of Men and Women Equally Valuable to You?*

CLASSIFICATION OF REPLIES.	Number	CLASSIFICATION OF REPLIES.	Number
Yes,	46	On some work, yes; on other	
No,	29	work, no,	8
Indefinite,	7	TOTALS,	90

It will be seen that 90 employers replied to the question. Of these, 46 replied directly, "Yes"; 29 others replied as directly "No." Indefinite answers were received from seven, while eight replied "on some work, yes; on other work, no."

The employers were also asked to state their reasons for considering the services of women of less value in case they so replied. It will be seen from the previous table that 29 employers place a less value upon the services of women than upon those of men. The reasons given by them appear in the following table:

TABLE XIV. — *If not Equally Valuable, why not?*

CLASSIFICATION OF REPLIES.	Number	CLASSIFICATION OF REPLIES.	Number
On account of physical or mental		Consider work temporary, . . .	1
differences due to sex, . . .	15	No reply,	6
Insufficient training, . . .	4	TOTALS,	29
Both reasons above stated, . . .	8		

It will be noted that six gave no reason for the opinion expressed in the previous table. There are 15 replies which

indicate that the work of women is less valuable on account of physical or mental differences due to sex. Four allege insufficient training as the reason, while both these reasons are given in three instances. In one instance it is stated that women workers consider their work temporary, and, therefore, their services are of less value than those rendered by men.

The employers were also asked to reply to the following question: *Where, in general, women receive less pay than men for the same work, what are, in your opinion, the reasons?* The replies are tabulated in the following statement:

TABLE XV. — *Where, in General, Women Receive Less Pay than Men for the Same Grade of Work, what are, in your Opinion, the Reasons?*

CLASSIFICATION OF REPLIES.	Number	CLASSIFICATION OF REPLIES.	Number
Effect of supply and demand or competition,	29	Custom,	17
Physical and mental differences, or difference in general ability, .	21	TOTALS,	67

The table shows that 67 replies were received to the question. Of these, 29 indicate that the fact of supply and demand, or competition, is one reason for the difference in compensation, while 21, or a number nearly as large, consider physical and mental differences or difference in general ability to be the real reason. In 17 replies, no other reason than custom is offered.

Having completed the statistical presentation of such parts of the replies as can be reduced to tabular form, we now give in condensed text the opinions, or statements in evidence, received from employes and employers respectively.

OPINIONS OF EMPLOYÉES.

Men oftener than women have to support others. In spite of this I cannot see why a man should be paid \$200 more than I am paid to do the same work when he does it no better, and that is what was proposed to me at one time, with the distinct statement on the part of the principal and trustees that my work was "perfectly satisfactory in every way" A married man solely because he is married has sometimes been paid more than one unmarried.

I think a business woman of education and ability receives as much salary as a man wherever she renders her employer a proportionate amount of

No.15.] COMPENSATION OF COLLEGE GRADUATES. 29

work. I have heard many employers express a preference for women because of their accuracy, promptness, general reliability, and honesty. Women workers are timid, and when a reduction of wages comes they say, "Half a loaf is better than none," and accept it, while a man would be braver and say, "I won't take a cut," and is therefore retained without reduction.

I believe that when women obtain the right of suffrage there will be more equality in wages between the sexes. Women while quick of perception in most things are very slow to grasp the power which the possession of the ballot gives to men and to understand how much better their own condition would be had they the right to vote.

Besides this, only a small percentage of women have any ambition to conduct business for themselves. The lack of this desire soon makes machines and drudges of many clever persons.

One reason for the low salaries paid in private schools is that there are plenty of young women who will teach merely to obtain pocket money.

My experience has been peculiar. My first position after graduation from college was a principalship under a Mission Board. They offered me more money than several Northern secular employers; that is, than any one else at the time. The second position was in a Normal School, where I received the least. The third was at a College, which has no endowed positions save the Presidency. I succeeded one whose replies accompany this. My brother, who stood very much lower in college (the same college) than I, but who had two years of graduate study, received \$1,000 without any experience, \$1,400 the second year.

My experience during the past two years is in line with the inquiries of this paper, I think. For two years I have been trying with all the vigor that I possess to get a position in the Philosophical Department of a co-educational College or University. Either directly or indirectly, about one dozen institutions have been canvassed and the answers received have been disheartening. No encouragement from any; excuses of various kinds, or no answers at all.

Until within the last decade few educated women worked for wages, unless suddenly and without preparation thrown upon their own resources. The consequence has been that they have attempted to do work for which they were entirely unfitted, and so placed themselves as a sex below men, who were doing the same work. Here I except teachers — but refer to various other employments, mainly clerical. Where women have entered the same fields with men, after the same training and preparation, I think they do equally well.

The great drawback to the business career of a woman is that she has been taught to look at domestic and social life as her goal, and not to productive labor; hence she is unskilled, and often ignorant in the use of those faculties abnormally prominent in the successful business man.

When I came here, for less salary than I had been receiving, it was distinctly understood that if I did good work I should receive the full salary.

The second year I was given \$1,500, not long after \$1,800, and after much protest on my part (for my work has been for the whole eleven years heavier — much heavier — than that of any other department except Chemistry), the salary was made \$2,000; and I am distinctly given to understand that being a *woman* I need not hope for any more.

In many cases women can afford to work for less than men. It cannot be denied that I can live comfortably on \$1,000 where a man with a family of four or five children could not. It does not seem to me entirely a question of supply and demand, although it is largely so. The real value of woman's work is slowly turning the tide. Meanwhile as long as she *will* work for less she not only may but must, for few women are in a position to refuse to do it.

For two years after leaving college I was a bookkeeper. Since that time I have been teaching.

The business position would have proved more profitable financially than teaching could, nevertheless I desired some experience in teaching. Being a woman without dependents, I could afford what it cost to change my occupation. Of course, some women may go into business with the intention of making it a life-work, in which case there is no reason for their not having the same return that men would have; but I believe that the employer is right in considering that a woman is likely to give up business for home duties or for other work if only for the sake of variety. I do not hesitate to say that women have no right to lower wages by working under price, but I should dislike to take from them the privilege of changing occupation; and I suppose it would be of no use to legislate about the other reason for leaving business positions.

It is nearly impossible to reply definitely as to my line of work, as education has nothing to do with a (music) teacher's success outside of populous centres. The more a teacher knows the less popular she is as a rule, as she will not or cannot cater to the ignorance of the majority. The teacher who charges about \$15 per quarter — one lesson a week, twenty lessons — is generally the most successful as regards the number of pupils. The more one charges the less persons there are who will pay the extra price, as any teacher will suffice who will give light pieces and not require too much drudgery.

I am not sure that women have the physical strength fully to compete with men in all the occupations that have been opened to them. However, when they accept lower wages, it should be clearly understood that they are to render less service.

It has never been necessary for me to work for my own support, but I have done so from love for my art and also because I have always strongly felt that every girl should be trained to care for herself. I have the same feeling of independence common to young men.

Statistics will doubtless prove that women, equally with men, are obliged to provide for the financial support of others. Investigation also shows that woman has not only entered, but successfully occupied every business field. In every sphere of life where woman performs, with equal ability and success, the same duties as man, she certainly deserves the same compensation and equal recognition.

I know that my work here is appreciated and is paid for because of its worth. I think many women are helping to keep down the rate of women's wages by consenting to work for less compensation than would be given to a man for the same grade, and often, especially in typewriting, a higher grade of work. Women generally are neater typewritists than men.

This school could not afford to employ a man for the Art Department. It is a poor institution and must make something out of the department if it supports it at all, and it has not reached the point where it considers drawing a necessary branch of study, as it does music. There are many women who would be glad to get the situation for \$800.

In regard to teaching, which I am anxious to see elevated from a make-shift into a profession, while recognizing the fact that there are some men who intend to teach for a few years only, I think it perfectly right to distinguish in salary between the man who makes it his business and the woman who intends to marry at the first favorable opportunity. She may marry, but meantime let her prepare herself for her profession as if she never intended to do so.

My work in teaching is almost wholly a matter of preference, as my husband is both willing and able to care for his family without my assistance.

There are not enough women, qualified to compete with men in the higher lines of teaching and supervision, to command the same confidence in them as a class.

In the city where I am employed the girls and boys of the High School study and work in separate departments, which have been in charge of different principals. The woman in charge of the girls' department has always been paid from five to seven hundred dollars less than the other principal, although her pupils were more than three times as numerous as those of the other department, and her management marvellously successful. In consequence of the great decrease in numbers in the Boys' English High School, the departments are to be amalgamated, I understand, and it has been proposed to retain men and women, to teach both boys and girls. No mention of any change in salaries has been made, except the adding of \$500 to the income of the male principal, although the maximum salary for my position is \$1,200, while the salary for the corresponding position in the other department is fixed at \$1,900. The men, however, are doing precisely what I should endeavor to do; they are rendering their best services for that which the city is pleased to bestow.

School teaching is in my opinion about the most remunerative employment for women in general. For myself, it was a mistake to have entered the profession as I have no aptitude for it. At the beginning, however, it offered the best salary. After seven years of work in some more congenial employment I should undoubtedly be receiving much more than I am paid to-day. I would give it up to-day were it possible to undertake other employment at the same salary, for circumstances are such that I cannot afford to take less.

A woman's work is often inferior to man's in the same grade, because she is apt to take up work as a temporary necessity. She, therefore, does not feel that desire to learn her profession thoroughly that a man feels, who makes his profession his life-work. This condition of things, however, is passing away. Again, as some one has remarked, women are so accustomed to doing things only "about right," that they lack the exactness required in paid service. College education should remedy this deficiency, and it does remedy it.

A woman employed in a private school invariably has many more demands on her time and strength than a man who would undertake the same grade and amount of teaching, yet even under these circumstances a man will receive higher pay.

It is my opinion that among American painters, in fact, among the best teachers of music and fine arts generally, where women do as good work as men they receive the same pay. The fact that they are women is rather an advantage than a disadvantage.

Women, as a class, have not as much confidence in themselves as men. In my opinion if women would give sufficient time to necessary preparation, in their chosen line of work, fully to equip themselves for that work and, at the same time, cultivate confidence in themselves, their ability, and their profession, they would, like men, be able to meet the question of wages with the words:—"I ask no more than I am worth but I believe myself to be worth all that I ask. Kindly give me a trial." An employer would admire this spirit sufficiently to permit the test, which in nine cases out of ten would prove the words true.

Therefore, I would say, let there be on the part of women thorough preparation, steadfast purpose, unflinching confidence, determination to become of such value to their employers as to merit remuneration equal to that accorded any other person of like ability.

My position is an anomalous one. I do a great deal of responsible work for the President of a University. I keep the entire accounts of the University, as far as they pertain to receipts and expenditures, and next year shall also keep the Treasurer's books. I am also the President's delegate in relation to all that concerns the interests and life of our women students. I don't regard my pay as holding any proper proportion to either the character or amount of work I do.

While I know that women who do the same work as well as (often better than) men should receive an equal remuneration, and while I am a business woman myself from necessity, as so many others are, the idea of women entering business and politics is, to me, distasteful. Women have their own sphere of action. Their work is equally important with that of men, but it is different in kind. I wish it were possible for all women to develop their talents in the line peculiar to their sex, for I fear that so far from ennobling the business and political world the result will be disastrous to the female sex itself; for when women have learned to compete successfully with men in business it must be through meeting men on their (the men's) own ground or on their own terms. Hence women in business will have to learn very many things which it were better even for the men to let alone. This does not apply to every business concern — many deal honorably with all — but it does apply, I think, to the majority. If women are better than men let us keep them so.

Another reason for women receiving less than men is that there are proportionately more women competing for the positions open to them than among men, and there being fewer positions open, the supply is in excess of the demand. Women should unite, the competent ones, and say they will not work for less than a certain sum. Then the matter would be in part remedied.

Women are fearful of asserting their inherent rights, standing, as they now do, just on the verge of freedom. The time, however, is not far off when women will have a voice in making just laws for themselves and others, and this will no doubt have an effect in securing equal remuneration for equal services to both sexes.

My position being so much different from the others in the same business I cannot make any comparison, or say much in general. The women clerk's wages range from \$3 to \$5 per week, the latter for experienced hands, while the men's wages are from \$10 to \$15 and \$20. Of course, some of the young boys receive from \$5 to \$7. In every instance, they would give a man double the wages that would be paid to a woman of the same experience. There are a few exceptions, where women in the establishment receive as much or more than some of the men with families to support. The majority of the young girls live at home, and this is one of the reasons for accepting low wages.

I fear I am not a fair representative of *office* working-women, at least my sympathies are not all with them. I do not think they are, as a class, as good workers as men, and if I had an office under my charge, I would put in almost all men clerks even at higher salaries, for I verily believe that I could get more and better work from them, with less complaints, than from women. In the first place they are stronger physically, do not look for the same favors and attentions that women expect, and they are willing to work until their work is completed, even though it be until 12 o'clock at night, or on Sundays in case of necessity, and their feelings are not easily hurt.

As to the question of men receiving higher pay for their services, in my opinion typewriting is peculiarly woman's work; she can do the work more neatly and takes pains to make her work look well. I do not see why she should not receive as much as men.

Women would, in my opinion, give better satisfaction as employées if they attended more strictly to all details of their business than many now do.

Women are more conscientious, more prompt, and feel that their employers' interests are theirs.

Great harm is done woman by woman, for it is most imperfect evidence of business quality, success, or tenacity to exhibit petty strife, carry personalities into business, or to blend the social distinctions and caste with the affairs of the work-a-day world.

I deplore the narrow-mindedness, gossip, slander, jealousies, the caste spirit. Fellowship, charity, and humanity are needed in place of the spirit of caste.

Men as a rule want women to work for them and not with them; hence at present few women do anything except the "*dead work*." Few women have ambition enough, or are well trained enough, to overcome the odds against their sex; but matters are improving; and the younger men I think are more ready than their elders to give women a chance to live up to the highest that is in them. Many women exhaust their energies doing outside work, — that is, assuming domestic responsibility. As far as my observation goes college women do just as good work as men.

It is impossible to estimate our salaries (actresses) quite like the salaries of other workers. If a manager wants a particular person for a particular part he will pay almost any salary to get him; another year, having no particular need of any special actor or actress salaries will drop. Often a manager will pay some woman in his company a larger salary than any man, but this is the exception, not the rule. In a company whose leading woman draws \$50 a week the leading man will be paid \$70 or \$75 a week. A leading woman of established reputation rarely receives more than \$75 a week while a man of the same reputation can always command \$100 and from that up to several hundred dollars a week. The woman's greater expense in dressing makes this difference even more.

I have spoken only of people playing what we call leading business. Heavy-men, comedians, utility, etc., draw salaries about the same as the women playing equally important parts. The difference is not more than five or ten dollars a week in favor of the man; I have just joined the company I am playing with at present. I know nothing of the salaries paid; therefore, I can only answer these questions in a general way, and from my experience in other companies.

The difference in wages paid uneducated women as compared with men has often considerable justification in the lack of training on the part of the

women in school and in business life, and in the desire manifested by women to leave industrial employments for marriage. The small number of occupations open a few years ago, and the still smaller number considered refined made tremendous competition for all those positions which could be filled by a woman having little special training. In all domestic occupations the price was greatly reduced by the fact that many employers would not pay more than they considered the value of their own time (which a woman employer counted as very little) and also because large numbers of women worked only for pin-money. Now, tradition and prejudice have become so firmly established that change is slow although it is sure. Many occupations have been monopolized by women because they underbid the men, and did the work nearly or quite as well. The numerous sisters, cousins, and aunts who formerly depended on the men of their families, but who now are self-supporting, have, on the other hand, relieved men of a considerable burden, and are increasing the wealth of the country, instead of being in the position of paupers, or, like a standing army in time of peace, unproductive members of society. My own experience is, that in teaching I was always discriminated against; but in my other three occupations I received the same pay as a man, as a matter of course, because my employers were liberal-minded and reasonable.

I cannot see why women should not do just as good work as men, if strong enough. In fact in teaching I was always willing to compete with men in the same grade of instruction and in that work I know women do just as good work as men.

From observation I fully believe that all of the young women that I know who are in earnest in their work, and are capable of letting their employer know that they can and will do their work, receive as much salary as men. I have in mind a woman who is employed at stenographic work, to some extent, and who is a very poor stenographer but who has made herself so valuable to her employer in other lines that he pays her \$100 per month for her general business usefulness, and the care she is capable of taking of his affairs. I think this is an example such as can be successfully followed by any woman who has an abundance of good health, the requisite energy, and a fair education. Summed up it is — do your work well, be energetic, not afraid of doing too much, and give your employer to understand that you are valuable, and must be paid well for your services.

I think that whenever a woman does the same kind and amount of work as man does she is entitled to the same pay, but there are times when the assistance of a man would be more desirable than that of a woman. In that case, man's services would be worth more than woman's and he should be paid more, and women should not be encouraged to fill such positions, and ought not to insist upon holding them. No true woman wishes to place herself in a position where her womanhood could be called into question, nor to which she is not adapted; such positions we should willingly concede to men, but we want it thoroughly understood that, so far as the grey matter of the brain is concerned, women can competently and

creditably fill any position. She does not lack mental capacity but muscular power. When she recognizes that with her weaker physical powers she cannot equal the work of a man she should ask for lighter burdens and graciously acquiesce in receiving smaller remuneration; and, where she recognizes that the position offered her is such that it would be embarrassing to her in a moral way, or in which her womanhood could be called into question, although there may be the enticing feature about it that she will receive the same amount per diem as a man, she should yield it up to a man, and be content to receive a smaller remuneration; but with these very few exceptions woman's services in business are equally as valuable and desirable as those of man, and when she has performed the same amount of work and performed it equally well, when her fingers have been as nimble, her brain as active, and the amount of nerve-force expended as great as that of her fellow-worker, why should she not receive the same remuneration? She should. And again, where neatness, accuracy, painstaking, and minuteness are required, woman is often pre-eminently successful, and her services often worth more than that of man.

The mistake women make as wage earners is in doing that which they can find to do, instead of educating themselves to the vocation for which they are best adapted. It requires a large stock of courage to build up a profession — everywhere some sharp corner will strike you, the human race seems to be filled with prejudice towards the wage woman — true independence, however, will heal wounded pride.

When you have settled upon your work, do not play with it, treat it seriously, have a definite purpose, not a mere possibility of something to work at that may supply an immediate demand, or gratify some fashionable fad. Make your work a noble calling by doing it well, believe in it — make your work a business, not a matter of convenience.

I have observed in late years that when a woman entered an examination and was in every way fitted and earnest in her pursuit of scientific studies, and could compete with men she was fairly dealt with. There are some women in the Government service who receive higher pay than men for performing inferior work. This is, I fear, the result of influence and favoritism. I think that when women are in every way fitted equally with men they will be equally recognized. Their period of higher education has just begun, that of man has long continued.

While I was employed at \$7.50 per week I believe \$10 to \$12 would have been paid a man for doing my work; when I reached \$12 per week (which was in a business office where I worked four years and four months) a man would have received about \$20 per week. I have been in the Government service three years and five months. My experience was that a woman had no right to expect good salaries, simply because she was a woman; the theory was kept constantly before the women in the office in which I have been employed until recently, that the only place for a woman was in doing domestic work. I am happy to say this state of affairs does not exist where I work at present.

No. 15.] COMPENSATION OF COLLEGE GRADUATES. 37

Although it is a fact that men do receive higher wages than women for the same work, still I think woman's place in the business world is beginning to be more and more appreciated, and that with a little effort on her part, she will soon be able to command the same salary as a man for identical service.

I think that my experience will be of little value, in your inquiry, for my work has been varied, and, in many instances, I have refused a higher salary, preferring congenial and less monotonous work, even at a lower salary. I preferred to build a home and keep it by trying varied employments, rather than to bind myself down to one steady position, even though lucrative.

The first year I worked I earned only \$128. The second year I earned over \$300, and last year over \$500. When I was doing office work I received \$6 a week and I kept the books and was a typewriter too. If a man had been employed for the work his pay would have been \$15 a week and he would not have been required to perform the general office work. He would have been a professional bookkeeper, however, which I was not.

In literary work I prefer manuscript reading (which includes criticism) rather than attempting original work, because it is sure, and the pay is the same for men and women. One firm for which I read will not employ me on the regular force because of my sex. It is contrary to its policy. Another publisher, on the contrary, prefers women — but is conservative, and bids me wait.

I do not believe employers in general mean to impose on women because they are women. When a woman enters the field she becomes a competitor, and they take advantage of the market.

My observations are confined to stenographers and general clerical work. In the majority of cases women are paid less than men for what seems to be the same work, but men in the same positions are worth more to their employers for the reason that any employer is free to call upon a man for any extra work (outside the bounds of his official position) which he would never do in case the employé were a woman. The difference is not a mental but a physical one. His "desk work" may be worth no more but his "time" is, as it can be utilized in a hundred different ways. For instance, in a railroad position such as mine, a man could be called upon at few hours' notice to take a long trip, possibly traveling on freight trains, would go to the bank in the worst of weather, etc., but what employer would call on a woman to do these things?

And there is the subject of working over hours. You can ask a man to work till late at night if necessary, but a woman's reputation would be attacked if she were seen going in and out of business houses at night. An employer knows this, and for that reason she is seldom asked to do so. But it all counts in the salary, and, I repeat, it is a physical disadvantage which I see no way of overcoming.

Women in general are not so ambitious for business success as to work hard for it. Their value as clerks and their remuneration are generally in

proportion to the effort they put into the work, and this is more true with each year that passes. But their instincts are not toward business, they are not in general very happy in it, and consequently it is accepted with more or less of a protest and carried on without enthusiasm. They are conscientious and careful in details, and their business training generally has a beneficial effect in developing self-restraint and a habit of accuracy.

I think teachers are well paid. In other classes of work women should be paid as well as men for the same grade of work. I do not believe they are physically capable of filling the same positions, but they are more faithful and conscientious, and this counterbalances what they may lack in physical capacity.

Amongst the physicians of my acquaintance male nurses are not liked at all, for any kind of nursing. They may be needed at times for their strength; although in such cases a woman's will is frequently far superior to mere physical force.

In this occupation (railroad telegraphy) women receive the same compensation as men for the same grade of work.

When women of ability settle down to a life-work and that fact is recognized, wages are more nearly equalized. Women usually try to work near their own homes, and employers take advantage of this fact to hold their wages down to the minimum.

I think women are overcoming ill-health and lack of endurance. They are cultivating business habits and understanding; they are modifying their dress, and in many ways are qualifying themselves to rank as the peers of the other sex. When an individual woman can become as necessary as a man to an employer she usually receives the same salary. The prospect seems encouraging.

Aside from the fact that custom places a lower estimate of value on the work of a woman, I see no reason why a thoroughly capable and earnest woman should not receive what she is worth; and I think that this custom must be changed by demonstration through women themselves that their work is equally as valuable as that of men. It is also very necessary that women should make a point of demanding what they have reason to consider themselves worth. Every increase of salary, except the first, that I have had has come through a demand for it. Doubtless had my assurance equalled my conviction, I might now be earning much more, as I consider my services, as compared with those of others (men) employed with me, as underpaid. Women need firmness and push, without undue pugnacity, to secure what they are worth.

It must be said, however, that the majority of employed women belittle the position of women in the working ranks by their lack of earnestness and business conscience. I do not know whether this fact can be greatly altered, as it is doubtless the first destiny of women to marry, and their

thoughts will probably have a stronger bent in this direction than in that of becoming highly proficient in the different branches of work which they undertake.

A woman who is in earnest, who is capable, and who has an enthusiasm for her occupation, has, I think, as many doors open to her as a man. If she is underpaid it is largely her own fault, and I believe that the condition of inequality in wages is disappearing, and will finally wholly disappear.

Women do not put the ardor into their work that men, knowing that their work is for life, exhibit. Again, women as a rule feel that they have no hope of advancement, and must remain as employées, when a man may hope for larger results, even if he never obtains them.

This is truer, of course, of the mechanical and active employments than of the professions, where conditions are more nearly equal.

Journalism pays women as well as it pays men providing they are equally capable. On newspaper staffs women are less valuable than men save in exceptional cases. The woman reporter's salary compares favorably with that of a man reporter. For special work, if she is clever, she can earn as much as any man for work of the same grade.

Still, women's avenues of ability, so to speak, are narrower than men's. A man journalist is supposed to know everything from sporting terms to the ethics of government. The average woman journalist doesn't, as yet.

In many cases, women undoubtedly do as good work as men and often better, at a less salary; but the fact can never be overlooked that permanency in a position is of great value to an employer. If time and labor have been spent in acquiring efficiency, the expenditure is more than repaid in the case of a man, for he continues to use the efficiency gained. In a woman's case it most frequently occurs that she gives up her occupation just as she has become most efficient.

The wide differences now existing between the wages of men and women are surely unjust, but these differences seem to be growing less as women have gradually proven their ability, and men and women are now paid in the higher pursuits more equally than ever before for services rendered.

Economic conditions right themselves if given time, in a natural way, but it is not probable that men and women will ever stand as equals in the business world, for a woman in most instances cannot count on life-work. She is woman, subject to the duties which fall to a woman, and she cannot if she would, be anything else without toppling the very structure of society.

This condition of instability of employment will, in my estimation, always exist; and students of economics who are endeavoring to explain it away, or who are prophesying a different state of affairs will and should find themselves mistaken. The frank acceptance of this fact will clear the way to a much more profitable discussion of the subject.

My personal experience has brought me into contact with very few highly educated women who are competing with men. Very many unedu-

cated women are competing with them, and these women are paid more in proportion to the quality of their work than are the men, who are more generally college men.

I think that women who begin to work at the same age as myself are not as well fitted for the work with which I am familiar as a man who is just out of college; but I think the woman who goes to her work equipped with a college education, which implies a mind trained for clear, steady application, is entirely equal to the man who starts with the same advantages, and often outranks him in the conscientious performance of her duty.

My observation leads me to conclude that women as a rule are to blame for low wages, and for several reasons. When women enter the business world, they carry with them false notions of what is due them. Everything beyond courteous justice is a privilege accorded them, but many demand these privileges as rights. This destroys their desirability as employes. When they lay aside the *fol-de-rol* of being "ladies" and are *business women* the way will be clear for an advance in their wages.

Further, when women are educated up to the point of caring for each other and each other's interests then will a better state arrive, and not before. Girls working, who are not obliged to do so for support, but in order to decorate themselves beyond their need and station, copying those who have dollars to their dimes, accept an unjust compensation, and also occupy the place which another should have. I repeat, as a rule, women are to blame for women's low wages.

The same work exactly, which I am engaged in, is done by men in the New York Department at double the pay.

I find where women are employed and men are at the head, favoritism plays a very decided part in the matter of salaries.

One reason for the inequality in women's wages, as compared with those paid men, is that women are patient in their willingness to earn something, be it ever so little. They *earn* it. They are not situated in life to apply the nerve required to demand what should be theirs justly. It is simply "I will take what I can get!" One instance with which I am acquainted is the following: A man and a woman were teachers in the same school, each occupying positions of high grade. The Division over which the man presided was entirely out of order, and he could not bring it into order for want of the peculiar capacity required. It was decided and agreed to by both, that the man should take the woman's Division, which was in perfect order, and that the woman with patient willingness should take the disorderly Division of the man and put it into order, which she did. The wages were not reversed, the man still keeping the higher salary. He was willing to take pay for what he could not do, and she was willing to do without pay that which he could not do.

When Mr. — was offered a position at a certain salary, he declined the offer and set his own terms, which after an interval of time were complied

with, just as he demanded. Now, all of his friends say, "A very fine thing. Mr. — got just what he demanded. His own price!" What would a woman have done? Taken, and been glad to take, just what they had a mind to give her. She would lack nerve.

I have fulfilled all the duties of a citizen, just as man does (with the exception of voting), reared three fatherless children from tender years, kept them in school until they were twenty-one, partially supported an invalid sister, assisted the young boys of her family, and I am a woman, living on wages much less than those of men.

OPINIONS OF EMPLOYERS.

I very much wish there were more women fully equipped for the work of higher education. There is no true co-education unless students are co-educated.

Wherever women can be used in clerical labor, I much prefer their services. They are neater, quicker, more industrious, more loyal, more trustworthy than men. These qualities render them more valuable. The best man on the executive staff here is a woman! By far the best librarian we have ever had is a woman.

So far as cataloguing (library work) is concerned the work is done by women equally as well, if not better, than by men. When this fact is brought to the attention of the Literary Board they refuse to equalize salaries, "because," they say, "it is not customary to pay women equally with men; the man has a family to support; the woman has nobody but herself. Besides, the woman takes the employment merely as a temporary convenience until some man comes along to marry her. She has not the physical endurance of the man, and while she may do her work equally well, she has not the physical capacity to accomplish so much within a given time, especially if there be great pressure."

These are not my views, but are the reasons offered by members of my Board when urged to pay for the work, regardless of the sex of the person who does it.

I believe that where the class of work is such that it may be done by a woman *equally as well in all respects* as by a man, she should be equally well paid for doing it.

We do not think it is to the advantage of the majority of women to take the place of men as it tends to lower the wages of men, except in woman's particular lines of business, such as typewriting, dry goods, fancy work, etc.

We have two reporters with us now who are "learning the business;" this consequently brings the average down both for men and women, but in the latter case the reduction in salary shows appreciably in bringing down the average, being divided by two instead of ten. I would pay a girl the same wages for doing the same work as a man. Why not?

An average compositor, male or female, earns about \$20 or \$25 a week, providing he or she does not "lay off" too much, is a fairly good and rapid workman, and is paid the scale of the Typographical Union.

Some women are better than some men. I have spoken simply of the facts as they are here. There are very few women in the Faculty; and the statistics here are of no great value. The highest salary paid a woman is as high as that received by some of the men who are professors, but not as high as that paid to nine men. The character of the work and the amount of work and of responsibility vary so much that I do not think these figures are of the slightest value in settling the main question.

I think the same work should, in justice, receive the same pay. The broader education of women will help towards this end.

Anything that will make social life simpler will facilitate earlier marriages. Young men would marry earlier if society did not require so much to make a home. This would make fewer young women who must work at low rates. The fact is, there are so many unmarried women who seek work that the supply of workers makes the price low.

I don't know that this opinion amounts to much; but it seems to me that our notion of a home involves too much money to promote early marriages.

There are very few women that are as competent as the best men in telegraphy. When they do attain that standard they usually receive as much pay as men doing the same work. Women are unfitted to become chief operators, having the government of men and care of wires. They, therefore, do not rise above positions as operators, or managers of small offices. Chief operators, wire chiefs, assistant chiefs, etc., in large offices receive considerably more than operators working at desks. The average pay of a chief operator is about \$100 per month.

Women workers generally require a greater amount of supervision and are less capable of accomplishing independently the work assigned them, although those women who have received a thorough academic or collegiate training, or who have received a thorough office training in early youth, are usually far less open to this objection, while women who take up clerical work in late youth or at middle age, coming directly from domestic life, render usually the least valuable services.

As office laborers, whose work is principally mounting herbarium specimens, women have been rather more efficient than the boys who have been employed for the same purpose.

The firm is composed of two women and one man. The work is done by both men and women but not the same kind of work by both. The women are not strong enough to paint walls, work with tools, etc. If they tried it the men would always command more pay, because they are strong enough to accomplish more work.

We have no women who can justly be called first class operators, who can accurately transmit forty or fifty messages in an hour during the whole

day, or who could receive them if they were sent. The nervous strain required to do this is very great, and this may account for the scarcity of first class operators amongst the women. Is not the inherited tendency amongst the monogamous races, for women to look forward to an early marriage and a consequent withdrawal from the struggle for existence, a retarding factor in their competition with men? The data for this inference are the facts that for the first few months young girls generally make rapid progress, and having attained a sufficient degree of expertness to enable them to earn enough barely to live on, they seem to stop further effort towards improvement. That this cessation of effort is ascribable to the hope of a marriage in the near future making such effort useless, seems to be justified by the fact that this is what happens in the majority of cases.

Women should unite, and resolve not to under-cut each other or their fellow craftsmen of the printing offices and other industrial places where their cheaper labor is appreciated by their employers. Intelligent work and faithful service should be paid for, and it is robbery for the employer to discount the pay because the worker wears petticoats.

In general, I think woman is rapidly taking a prominent place in the business world, and in the near future will compete with men for the same work at the same wages in many pursuits.

Heredity has much to do with the wage question. Men for many generations have been trade workers. They are thereby fitted for trade employment by heredity. Women are newer comers than men. They have quicker intuitions and often excel men in the fineness of the grades of their work. They will probably lack, for several generations at least, the breadth of mind which will enable them to manage successfully large and complicated industries.

So far as relates to an architect's assistants, above the grade of routine draughtsmen and copyists, the most valuable are those who can in some lines take responsibility and act for the principal. This, in general, means intimate acquaintance with building construction and methods. There is a line of special or artistic development which is open to women, but I am not sure that this has been embraced, for the training necessary would give a greater opening in other lines.

There are some women architects in position, but I think they have generally received school training mainly. They are not in general in architects' offices as assistants.

The preparation for work, the probable tenure of office, the support of the family, the demands upon time and money, due to public life, are all elements in the salary question.

We would not be judged as considering that women are less competent than men, for in all lines there are some women superior to the majority of men; but we think that women have a somewhat different line of usefulness, and in their own particular line we believe at present they are

receiving relatively more pay than they obtain when they enter other fields. To use a rather rude illustration, the average cook is no more intelligent than the average coal-heaver, but she receives, considering her food, lodging, and privileges, very much more pay.

Without knowing the purpose of your investigation or the purpose of your Association (the Collegiate Alumnæ), we may express the hope that its chief object is to improve women in what we consider to be their most fitting and noble occupations. Whatever improves a woman in home or domestic relations, or best fits her to assume the charge of a house or family, we think is best for her and best for the community.

To speak of the occupation which the majority of women who seek employment shun for the sake of a chance to work in a shop or factory, we may say that we would be willing to pay our servants more, and most of us would have more servants, if we could rely upon the cook taking pains or pride in her ordinary work as her mistress does in a fancy dessert; or if we could obtain second girls who had some prejudices against nicked china, or nursery girls who know how to sew on buttons or read intelligently to children. There is a tremendous demand for servants, particularly in the country, and if your society is not doing much in this line we would commend to its consideration the advantages of aiding to supply this want.

To speak of the college graduates, although they are so small a fraction of the working women that we can hardly think your society has them chiefly in mind, we have faith that most of them will obtain such occupation and compensation as their most ardent friends consider they deserve. For the common practice of law and medicine we do not believe they are so well fitted as men, but there are certain lines in both professions for which they are admirably well fitted, as well as for certain branches in architecture, decorating, etc. There is also a very great opportunity for women in various departments of scientific research, and the experience of France, in particular, has shown that women may have a share in the guidance of very large commercial enterprises.

We appreciate that it is in keeping with the present tendencies of living that women should stand on the same plane as men and take an active part in office, factory, and mill work; but certainly we personally regret this very much, and think that the majority of women are better physically, and have less temptations morally, when not forced to strive on the same footing with men in what we are sufficiently old fashioned to consider particularly men's work.

Women are certainly as well qualified for clerical work as men, and in general (at least as assistant accountants, etc.) are more reliable.

There are many occupations where it would seem that women could do as much work as men, but where they do not. In such cases lack of training, and possibly the feeling that they will not need to work at such occupations all their life, probably account for the difference.

In our line of work it is difficult to make an accurate comparison between the work of men and women, as in most cases each is employed for a special work which the other could not do.

No.15.] COMPENSATION OF COLLEGE GRADUATES. 45

In our opinion, the physical condition of woman, the lack of strong mental training running through many years and even generations, the lack of experience in touch with the business and political affairs of the country, facts which so materially develop the ability of men, are factors which do modify now, and always must so long as they exist, the quality and quantity of woman's work.

Women are particularly useful by reason of their honesty and faithfulness.

In an experience of eight to ten years in the manufacture of clothing I find that few women are well enough educated to do as well as they otherwise might. I have always made a fine class of garments, and I find it very difficult to get women to think, and as a consequence they make mistakes, and have to do over again that which a little brain work would have saved, and they therefore lose time in which they might have earned more money.

Then they waste a great deal of time in talk, which of course costs them money, for frequently their inattention causes them to make mistakes.

Lack of personal cleanliness and slovenly surroundings in their homes and want of conveniences which persons with more means enjoy have a tendency to lower the standard of work and consequently of the pay of girls employed in some shops. It is my purpose to have some baths for the use of my employés, to see if they will make a difference in the workers and the work.

But few of my employés save any money; some because they have others dependent upon them, and others because they have no disposition to do so. I have talked to very many upon the importance of saving, but very few have acted upon the advice.

It should be taken into consideration in looking at the large difference in average wages between male and female employés, that the first named are trained with a view of adopting business as a means of livelihood. They go into business earlier, they begin at the very foundation, gradually working up to higher positions.

A woman having spent years at school comes into business without experience or training, and takes up her position as a saleswoman with no knowledge of the business or of human nature. She does not hope to continue in the profession she has adopted, has no particular ambition to excel in business, consequently she does not render as valuable service as a man, and her wages are therefore smaller.

Give men and women the same training and opportunity, and there would still be a difference in the earning capacity in favor of the men.

For physical reasons, women seem to be incapable of producing an equal volume of work; therefore the proportional cost of finished production, including "fixed charges," of work, etc., is greater than the cost of men's work. So in this business services are not really equal; and the rate of compensation must vary.

Employers do not feel free to require extra service (involving extra hours of labor) from women, although men are frequently detained late when work presses.

Orchestras composed of women are so comparatively new in the field, and the individual players as a rule so young, that they have sometimes attempted to take engagements when they were not really competent. But people are gradually realizing that there are young women competent to do as good work in this line as are men, and we are receiving exactly the same scale of prices. We find our best friends among the opposite sex, and get the least of our business from the women's clubs and organizations who should be our firm supporters.

It has been a matter of principle with me to urge the entire equality of the sexes in education, and entire freedom for women to enter all branches of industry and all professions for which they are qualified, whether it be cook, teacher, professor, physician, lawyer, clergyman, governor, or president.

We have answered the question with reference to composers only. We have women in our bindery but it is distinctly women's work.

Women engage in the work for a temporary living, and naturally do not become as proficient as men.

The price paid men for plain composition is 40 cents per 1,000 ems, women 32 cents per 1,000 ems, but about all our piece work (plain composition) is done by women; the men, and a few women, working by the week.

The law as to Government service requires the same test (competitive examination) of women and men. Having borne the test, women should have the same chance for appointment. Being listed separately, the appointing power is free never to appoint women. Yet women are precisely as well qualified for clerical work in post offices as men.

The main trouble lies with women in what might be called the middle class. Most of them have nice pleasant homes and either their fathers cannot afford to, or will not give them an allowance.

In accepting a position as bookkeeper, typewriter, and in many cases filling places formerly occupied by men, doing as much work, a woman accepts about half as much salary. The employer is glad to save the difference. It looks somewhat like crowding the men and needy women out. If women and men do precisely the same work in the same hours, the pay should be precisely the same.

If you mean by "educated women" college bred women, we will say that we have but one such woman in our employ. And we have but one college bred man in our office employ. Our agents are nearly all college bred men. A woman could not, or would not, do our agency work, as a general thing. It involves traveling early and late, and the meeting of all kinds of men, etc.

Women could not do our packing, but they can and do wrap books to go by mail and we pay them as much for it as we should pay boys or men for doing the same work.

Our bookkeeper is an able woman in her department, and we pay her what we understand our neighbors pay men for the same work.

In correspondence the girls are often too brief, uncompromising. They are apt to say to a correspondent what he may deserve, but what it is not best to say from either a Christian or business standpoint.

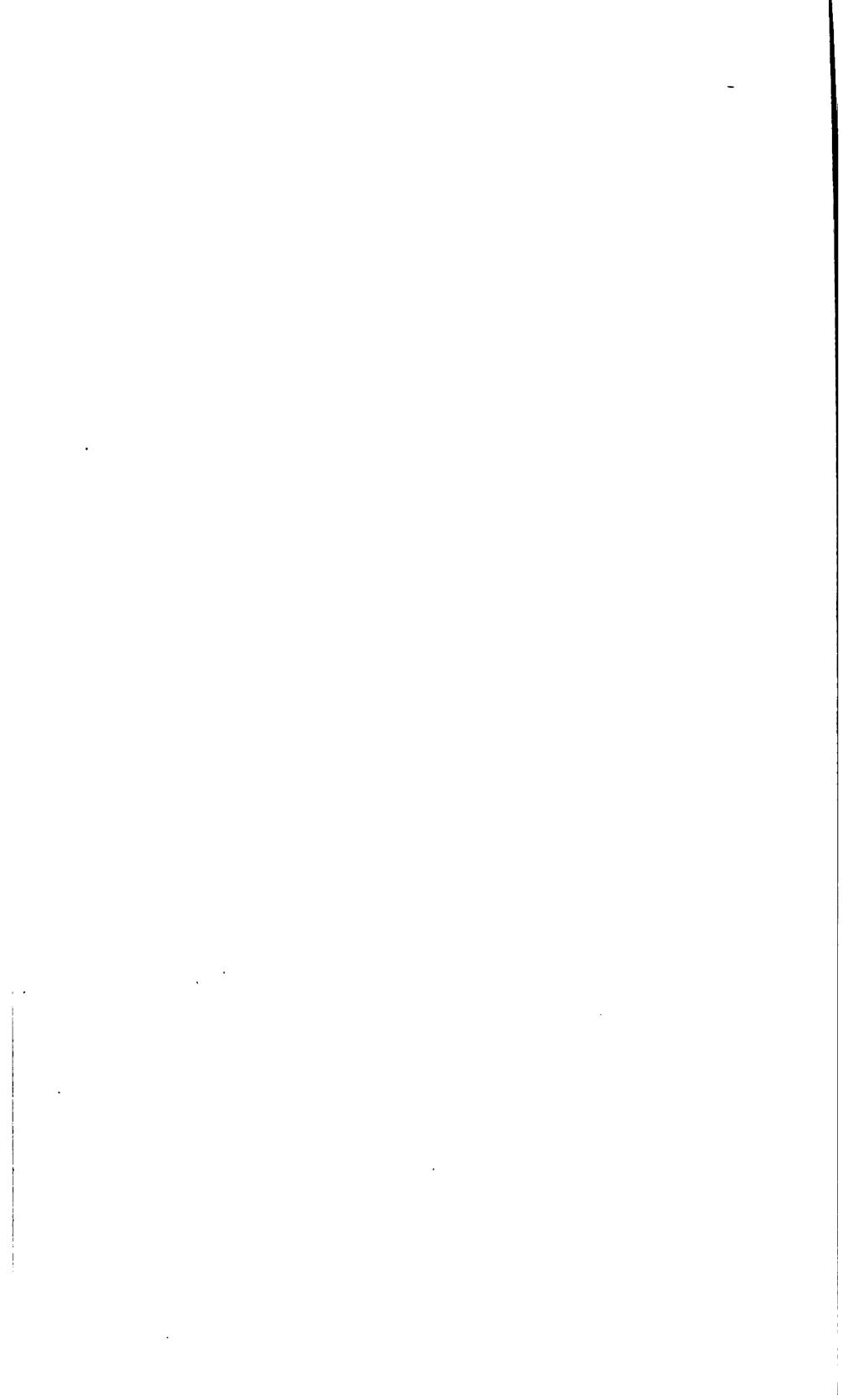
The women are more faithful and diligent than the men, and can be trusted where the men cannot be, hence we prefer a woman bookkeeper, and women in many other departments.

The salaries of the male clerks in this department (Government service) are fixed by statute. All of the women are classed as "extra clerks" and the amount of their compensation within the gross sum allowed by legislative enactment, is in the discretion of the Commissioner. This is necessarily controlled in a degree by similar salaries paid in other departments of the service for similar work.

In the branch of our work where they are solely employed we should prefer women rather than men, even at the same weekly compensation.

In the case of teachers of country schools or mixed schools (that is, schools of both sexes), I think it very difficult to determine what equal services are. A woman must have a greater amount of governing power than a man to govern equally as well; that is to say a man exerts a certain influence, which might be called police influence, so that, other things being equal, a man would secure the best government in schools.

But other things are so rarely equal that in point of fact women do govern and manage schools on an average nearly if not quite as well as men. I think, however, that the opinion is firmly held by the average school board that a large building or school should be presided over by a man, and on account of the influence suggested I think if a woman succeeds as well as a man it will be because she possesses greater governing power than the man with whom she is compared. This prejudice, however, is dying out very rapidly, and we pay the principals of our grammar schools the same salaries without regard to sex.

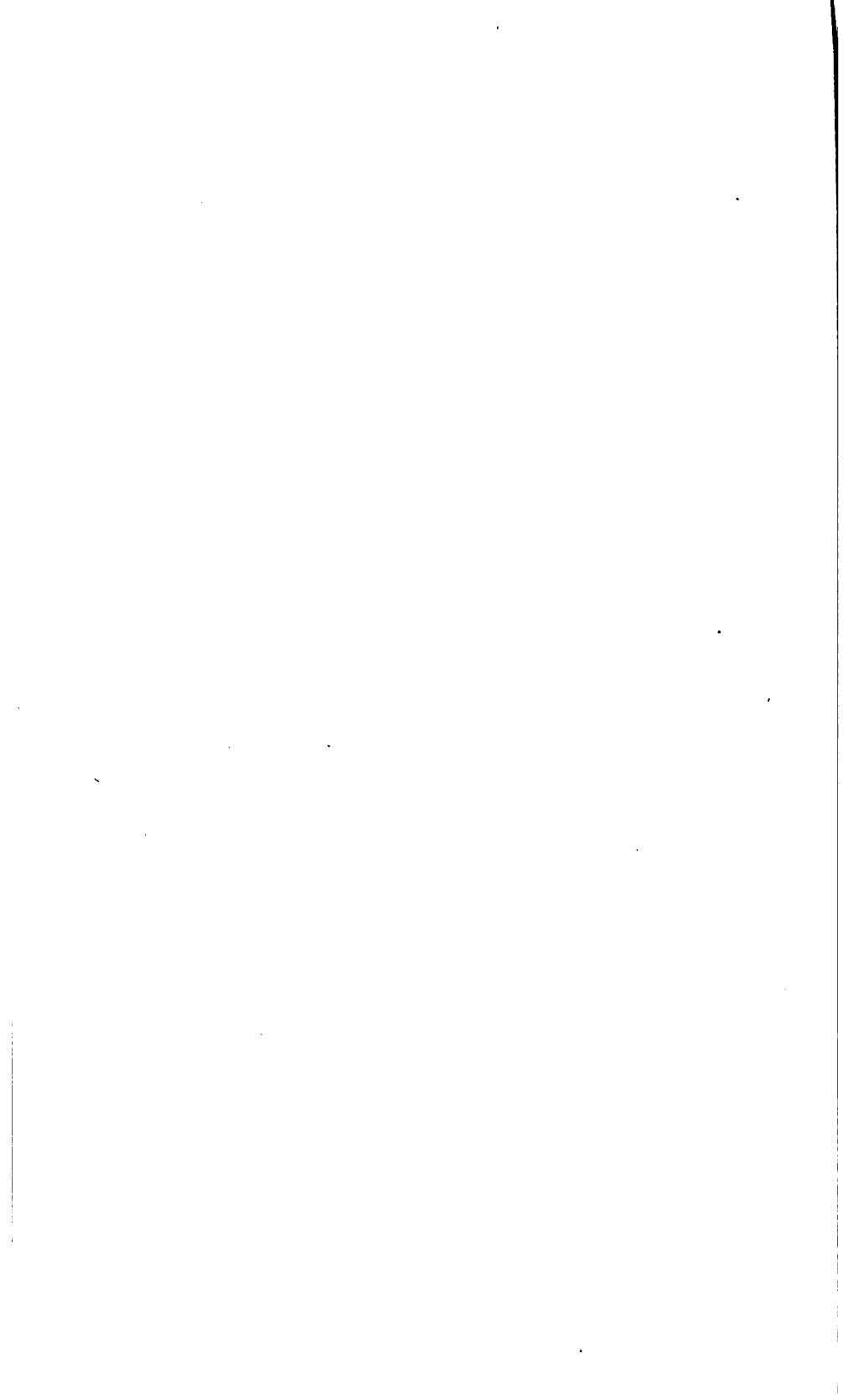


PART II.

THE

DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH.

PROBATES.



PART II.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH.

That the rich are becoming richer and the poor poorer, is frequently asserted to be one of the results of the prevailing industrial system. The belief that the facts support this assertion finds constant expression in speeches, magazines, books, newspapers, and conversation, and while the impatience of a few inspired by this belief leads at times to violent outbreaks against the existing social order, there are many of milder nature who are dissatisfied because the ideal is not more closely attained.

The distribution of wealth that is desired by some, is such a diffusion of it as will place all men on the same footing. Wealth is to be shared equally like political rights. The desire of the majority is perhaps better expressed by Professor J. E. Thorold Rogers; it "is the distribution of wealth into as many hands as possible. A country is infinitely safer, infinitely stronger, infinitely more capable of genuine progress, in which the many are in comfort and content, than that is in which much wealth is accumulated, but the process of distribution is artificially hindered. . . . The excellence of the social state does not lie in the fulness with which wealth is produced and accumulated, but in the fact that it is so distributed as to give the largest comfort and the widest hope to the general mass of those whose continued efforts constitute the present industry of the nation and the abiding prospect of its future well-being." *

* Six Centuries of Work and Wages, p. 560. Same, p. 573.

While much of the theorizing as to the tendency of modern industrialism with respect to wealth distribution is superficial and fallacious, there are some conspicuous facts which show that its ownership is concentrating. Indeed it is essential to the success of industrial operations, as at present conducted, that capital should be massed, controlled, and directed in few hands. How far this concentration has proceeded, what are its probable limitations, and what upon the whole are its advantages and disadvantages, are questions of vital interest, respecting which there is at present little exact knowledge, although there is much fragmentary information of more or less importance in a general consideration of the subject.

Statistics relating to the production of wealth are voluminous and easily accessible. Those relating to its distribution, especially in this country, have as yet received little attention. To determine the exact facts, we should have full information as to the property held by every individual in the community, the variations in distribution being then easily measured by mathematical processes. If this information were obtainable at different periods, comparisons would disclose the tendency of distribution, and would bring out the differences in wealth-holding on lines of sex and occupation, in different classes of property, and between different states and countries. Such comparisons would be both interesting and instructive.

The value of such information in economics is obvious. Unfortunately, complete and definite individual statements of wealth cannot at present be obtained by any known method. Without such statements, our knowledge as to its distribution rests upon data collected in the census as to certain classes of property, the valuations made by assessors for purposes of taxation, the returns of corporations, etc., supplemented by estimates more or less trustworthy, but subject to much uncertainty and qualification.

In general, the only account that is taken directly of the property of the people is for purposes of taxation, by the assessors in each municipality; but, as a basis for ascertaining the actual wealth of each individual, the assessors' returns are entirely inadequate. Property is both concealed and undervalued.

Returns as to incomes, when accurately made, afford valuable data, but in this country such returns are not available.

There is, however, through the Probate Offices, provision for the disclosure of wealth at death. The wealth of those who die, of course bears a definite relation to the wealth of the living. It may be possible to trace this connection, and to draw fairly accurate deductions as to the wealth of the whole community at different periods, based upon exact knowledge of the wealth listed at the Probate Offices.

The legal requirements respecting probates in Massachusetts may be briefly summarized : If a deceased person leaves a will, it must be delivered to the Probate Court within thirty days, and, to become operative, must be proved and allowed in that Court. Every executor, with a certain exception, and every administrator must, within three months after his appointment, make under oath, and return to the Probate Court, a true inventory of the real and personal estate of the deceased, which, at the time of making such inventory, shall have come to his possession or knowledge. Real estate includes land and buildings and such property as is permanently affixed to them.

The estate and effects comprised in the inventory must be appraised by three suitable disinterested persons appointed by the Probate Court or by a disinterested Justice of the Peace, and the appraisers must be sworn to a faithful discharge of their duties. But the executor is not required to return an inventory in case he is the residuary legatee and gives a bond to pay debts and legacies.

The appraisers set a fair cash valuation upon everything that was the property of the deceased which is found within the State ; and this valuation, though usually approximating what the administrator or executor eventually receives for the property, is more likely to be a little under than over what is realized for it in cash.

If a person dies intestate possessed of land it descends to his heirs without the intervention of any administrator, but the cases are few when this takes place without the appointment of an administrator over the estate for other purposes.

Thus the Probate Courts administer substantially all the estates of persons who die possessing property worth taking account of. The estates of which no trace can be obtained in the Probate Courts are almost entirely very small ones. The use of the Probate Court returns as a means of determining

the wealth of those who die would, therefore, be complete, were it not for certain limitations of which the following are the more important.

In a certain number of instances administration is taken and no inventory filed in court. In such cases there may be but one heir, and he may simply want authority to draw money from a bank or to collect money loaned that he may transfer it to his own account. When neither creditors nor heirs find it necessary that an inventory should be made, it is frequently omitted. We have previously noted that in certain cases executors are not required to return inventories.

Since the passage of Chapter 425, of the Acts of the year 1891, imposing a tax on collateral legacies and successions, an inventory of every estate, any part of which is subject to this tax, must, however, be filed by the executor, administrator, or trustee within three months from his appointment and qualification. Neglect or refusal to file such an inventory is punished by a penalty of not more than \$1,000, to be recovered by an action brought by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth.

As to the valuations included in the inventories, it may be said that the valuation of the property of which the Probate Courts take account is determined by an estimation of what it will bring in the market if sold within the time required by the circumstances of the case, except that property consisting of stocks, such as shares in an incorporated company, is valued at the market price prevailing at the time the inventory is made. An administrator or executor has a year within which to collect the assets, and circumstances often prolong the time to several years.

Those who administer the estates of the dead sometimes find a shrinkage in values. A man may die believing himself to be worth \$50,000, but his property, which may have been worth that amount at some time, is in real estate, stocks, or some other form in which it rapidly, and often irrecoverably, loses value. For example, a comparison of the values of stocks representing twenty different corporations on June 1, 1885, with the same on April 16, 1887, showed an appreciation of value amounting to \$226,250,000 in the mean time. Within two years and a half after July, 1881, the loss by depreciation in the value of about one-half of the railway stocks and bonds listed

on the New York Stock Exchange was about \$600,000,000; and the depression in all the railway stocks and bonds in the country was estimated to have been over \$1,500,000,000. The appreciation of the stock of one great railway within a period of two years added \$32,000,000 to its value, the reason being an improvement in the rate of dividends and in the prospect of earning them.

Real estate, as classed in the probate inventories, includes land, buildings, water powers, all things permanently affixed to land and buildings, and all rights to use real estate. Personal property includes all other property, such as stocks, bonds, mortgages, grain, cattle, lumber, goods, wares, merchandise, etc. Thus, through stocks and bonds, all the real estate of corporations becomes personal property in the Probate Court.

This Bureau, some years ago, began the collection of information relating to the distribution of wealth, the intention being to make an exhaustive investigation of the question, so far as it could be treated statistically. The pressure of other matters has prevented consideration of the subject until the present time.

Inasmuch as the Probate records, notwithstanding their limitations, afford valuable data upon the general subject, the Bureau thought it wise to begin its investigation with a careful comparison of the facts obtainable from this source at different periods. Such a comparison, of course, discloses the tendency of wealth distribution, so far as it can be measured by the ascertained wealth of those whose estates have passed through the Probate Offices. In this preliminary investigation, the services of Mr. George K. Holmes, formerly of Massachusetts, and afterward Special Agent in Charge of the Statistics of Farms, Homes, and Mortgages in the United States Census of 1890, were of much assistance to the Bureau, and should be acknowledged.

In our analysis of the tables which are contained in this report, we shall allude to the effect of the limitations to which we have referred, and shall further consider other limitations which qualify the figures.

Massachusetts is in some respects an ideal State for such an investigation as this. Within her borders are found the conditions which are distinctively recognized as belonging to

modern civilization. Her development since the establishment of the factory system has been along industrial lines. Her per capita wealth is high. Her capital in industrial enterprises is exceeded in but two other States, namely, New York and Pennsylvania. In point of per capita wealth, of wealth invested in manufactures, and of density of population, the State exhibits conditions which afford an admirable basis for economic investigation, namely: a large amount of private capital, a high per capita average of capital, density of population, private ownership of manufactures and transportation, and a distinctively industrial form of civilization, under the factory and wage system. The State also has a comparatively small and compact territory, with but 14 counties, and but one Probate Office in each county. The records of these offices are preserved for many years, and extend beyond the earliest period that it is desirable to investigate.

The statistics obtained from the Probate records were transcribed for four periods of three years each, 1829-31, 1859-61, 1879-81, and 1889-91, and the average of each period is taken to represent the middle year. This method of procedure is taken for the purpose of eliminating possible fluctuations in the number of large and small estates. In 1880, for example, there may have been more small estates inventoried than usual, and in 1879 more large ones; while 1881 may be nearer the average; by combining the three years, variations are equalized.

The dates of the three periods are important. The year 1830 practically marks the close of the era of hand production, and the beginning of the era of the machine in industry. Prior to 1830, the production of wealth rested largely upon domestic industry, unorganized labor, and primitive means of transportation. The period culminating in 1860 practically marks the establishment of modern methods, and enables us to measure the results of the momentous transition that took place during the thirty years previous. In the period extending from 1860 to 1880, the factory system being thoroughly established, extensive establishments were founded, railways were extended and consolidated, workingmen and employers were perfecting organization, the country had passed through the civil war, and subsequent speculation, inflation of prices,

and other causes, culminated in one of the greatest and most protracted industrial depressions that the country has ever seen. At the close of the period, the country was in a condition of great industrial stability, under new conditions. The period culminating in 1890 enables us to measure the results of modern industrial activity, under which production has been indefinitely extended, great wealth accumulated, and the peculiar conditions which have marked modern industrial operations have been operative. These conditions include the movement from individual to corporate ownership, and the general tendency to mass capital in a few hands.

As the statistical presentations will be followed by such analysis as is required for their clear interpretation, no other introductory text is necessary, except a summary of the different sections into which the tabular matter is divided. The table occupies pages 58 to 275, inclusive, and comprises the following sections :

The number of probates filed, by counties and years, classified as to whether with or without inventories, and by totals,	pages 58 to 66
Probates classified as to amounts and averages, by sexes,	pages 67 to 75
Probates classified as to whether testate or intestate,	pages 76 to 84
Probates classified as to whether solvent or insolvent,	pages 85 to 93
Probates classified with respect to real and personal estate, with number, amounts and averages,	pages 94 to 103
Probates classified as to real and personal estate, number, by sex, for years and periods considered,	pages 104 to 111
The same, by averages,	pages 112 to 159
Probates aggregating personal property, number and amounts, and averages, by counties, classified as to sexes, by years,	pages 160 to 275

Each section of the table is followed by recapitulations of aggregates, and each section is separately treated in the analysis, to which the attention of the reader is particularly directed, the table being now introduced without further comment.

PROBATES: NUMBER.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	INVENTORY FILED			INVENTORY NOT FILED			TOTAL PROBATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
BARNSTABLE.									
1829,	53	7	60	17	-	17	70	7	77
1830,	49	7	56	10	7	17	59	14	73
1831,	54	2	56	11	1	12	65	3	68
<i>The Period, . .</i>	156	16	172	38	8	46	194	24	218
1850,	75	14	89	16	3	19	91	17	108
1860,	84	13	97	6	5	11	90	18	108
1861,	88	16	104	10	5	15	98	21	119
<i>The Period, . .</i>	247	43	290	32	13	45	279	56	335
1879,	85	42	127	19	23	42	104	65	169
1880,	97	33	130	26	21	47	123	54	177
1881,	65	32	97	41	16	57	106	48	154
<i>The Period, . .</i>	247	107	354	86	60	146	333	167	500
1889,	69	37	106	47	37	84	116	74	190
1890,	79	35	114	50	43	93	129	78	207
1891,	55	40	95	48	46	94	103	86	189
<i>The Period, . .</i>	203	112	315	145	126	271	348	238	586
BERKSHIRE.									
1829,	64	9	73	12	2	14	76	11	87
1830,	57	9	66	11	5	16	68	14	82
1831,	46	10	56	20	2	22	66	12	78
<i>The Period, . .</i>	167	28	195	43	9	52	210	37	247
1850,	51	18	69	19	11	30	70	29	99
1860,	59	16	75	30	8	38	89	24	113
1861,	64	17	81	21	9	30	85	26	111
<i>The Period, . .</i>	174	51	225	70	28	98	244	79	323
1879,	97	37	134	29	26	55	126	63	189
1880,	94	42	136	34	18	52	128	60	188
1881,	106	49	155	42	30	72	148	79	227
<i>The Period, . .</i>	297	128	425	105	74	179	402	202	604
1889,	104	45	149	57	39	96	161	84	245
1890,	108	70	178	46	58	104	154	128	282
1891,	112	72	184	69	55	124	181	127	308
<i>The Period, . .</i>	324	187	511	172	152	324	496	339	835
BRISTOL.									
1829,	93	22	115	-	-	-	93	22	115
1830,	58	4	62	-	-	-	58	4	62
1831,	69	15	84	-	-	-	69	15	84
<i>The Period, . .</i>	220	41	261	-	-	-	220	41	261

PROBATES: NUMBER — Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	INVENTORY FILED			INVENTORY NOT FILED			TOTAL PROBATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
BRISTOL — CON.									
1859,	109	33	142	-	-	-	109	33	142
1860,	104	30	134	-	-	-	104	30	134
1861,	188	46	184	-	-	-	188	46	184
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	351	109	460	-	-	-	351	109	460
1879,	172	89	261	-	-	-	172	89	261
1880,	178	98	276	-	-	-	178	98	276
1881,	160	108	268	-	-	-	160	108	268
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	510	295	805	-	-	-	510	295	805
1889,	182	103	285	169	115	284	351	218	569
1890,	199	116	315	205	151	356	404	267	671
1891,	178	123	301	192	169	361	370	292	662
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	559	342	901	566	435	1,001	1,125	777	1,902
DUKES.									
1829,	12	-	12	6	-	6	18	-	18
1830,	6	-	6	4	3	7	10	3	13
1831,	5	-	5	3	-	3	8	-	8
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	23	-	23	13	3	16	36	3	39
1859,	4	1	5	2	-	2	6	1	7
1860,	3	3	6	1	-	1	4	3	7
1861,	11	-	11	1	2	3	12	2	14
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	18	4	22	4	2	6	22	6	28
1879,	11	5	16	-	1	1	11	6	17
1880,	10	5	15	-	2	2	10	7	17
1881,	13	14	27	2	1	3	15	15	30
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	34	24	58	2	4	6	36	28	64
1889,	17	13	30	4	3	7	21	16	37
1890,	20	9	29	4	3	7	24	12	36
1891,	25	12	37	2	3	5	27	15	42
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	62	34	96	10	9	19	72	43	115
ESSEX.									
1829,	138	26	159	-	-	-	138	26	159
1830,	161	31	192	-	-	-	161	31	192
1831,	144	24	168	-	-	-	144	24	168
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	438	81	519	-	-	-	438	81	519
1859,	212	77	289	-	-	-	212	77	289
1860,	231	94	325	-	-	-	231	94	325
1861,	245	116	361	-	-	-	245	116	361
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	688	287	975	-	-	-	688	287	975

PROBATES: NUMBER — Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	INVENTORY FILED			INVENTORY NOT FILED			TOTAL PROBATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
Essex — Con.									
1879,	263	180	443	-	-	-	263	180	443
1880,	326	213	539	-	-	-	326	213	539
1881,	321	244	565	-	-	-	321	244	565
<i>The Period, . .</i>	910	637	1,547	-	-	-	910	637	1,547
1889,	329	262	591	243	254	497	572	516	1,088
1890,	319	267	586	260	347	607	579	614	1,193
1891,	350	251	601	290	308	598	640	559	1,199
<i>The Period, . .</i>	998	780	1,778	793	909	1,702	1,791	1,689	3,480
FRANKLIN.									
1829,	47	9	56	7	1	8	54	10	64
1830,	56	7	62	12	-	12	67	7	74
1831,	35	6	41	6	2	8	41	8	49
<i>The Period, . .</i>	137	22	159	25	3	28	162	25	187
1859,	51	11	62	13	2	15	64	13	77
1860,	66	5	71	21	5	26	87	10	97
1861,	28	9	37	14	7	21	42	16	58
<i>The Period, . .</i>	145	25	170	48	14	62	193	39	232
1879,	94	25	119	41	20	61	135	45	180
1880,	65	25	90	27	8	35	92	33	125
1881,	55	22	77	19	14	33	74	36	110
<i>The Period, . .</i>	214	72	286	87	42	129	301	114	415
1889,	46	26	72	50	38	88	96	64	160
1890,	56	24	80	56	54	110	112	78	190
1891,	57	27	84	64	31	95	121	61	182
<i>The Period, . .</i>	159	77	236	170	123	293	329	203	532
HAMPDEN.									
1829,	48	6	54	12	4	16	60	10	70
1830,	43	10	53	19	2	21	62	12	74
1831,	53	5	58	12	3	15	65	8	73
<i>The Period, . .</i>	144	21	165	43	9	52	187	30	217
1859,	75	23	98	23	16	39	98	39	137
1860,	76	14	90	25	19	44	101	33	134
1861,	72	21	93	25	14	39	97	35	132
<i>The Period, . .</i>	223	58	281	73	49	122	296	107	403
1879,	136	58	194	41	43	84	177	101	278
1880,	131	59	190	50	46	96	181	105	286
1881,	124	71	195	52	52	104	176	123	299
<i>The Period, . .</i>	391	188	579	143	141	284	534	329	863

PROBATES: NUMBER — Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	INVENTORY FILED			INVENTORY NOT FILED			TOTAL PROBATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
HAMPDEN — Con.									
1889,	136	90	226	89	69	158	225	159	384
1890,	132	79	211	111	75	186	243	154	397
1891,	152	102	254	110	93	203	262	195	457
<i>The Period, . .</i>	420	271	691	310	237	547	730	508	1,238
HAMPSHIRE.									
1829,	61	9	70	18	1	19	79	10	89
1830,	45	7	52	13	1	14	58	8	66
1831,	45	5	50	12	2	14	57	7	64
<i>The Period, . .</i>	151	21	172	43	4	47	194	25	219
1859,	58	24	82	19	7	26	77	31	108
1860,	72	20	92	14	15	29	86	35	121
1861,	58	25	83	26	7	33	84	32	116
<i>The Period, . .</i>	188	69	257	59	29	88	247	98	345
1879,	86	42	128	27	17	44	113	59	172
1880,	69	36	105	25	23	48	94	59	153
1881,	87	26	113	38	34	72	125	60	185
<i>The Period, . .</i>	242	104	346	90	74	164	332	178	510
1889,	64	54	118	54	43	97	118	97	215
1890,	62	56	118	45	51	96	107	107	214
1891,	76	47	123	50	51	101	126	98	224
<i>The Period, . .</i>	202	157	359	149	145	294	351	302	653
MIDDLESEX.									
1829,	152	23	175	28	9	37	180	32	212
1830,	139	25	164	12	6	18	151	31	182
1831,	89	21	110	14	3	17	103	24	127
<i>The Period, . .</i>	380	69	449	54	18	72	434	87	521
1859,	284	84	368	-	-	-	284	84	368
1860,	299	107	406	-	1	1	299	108	407
1861,	301	112	413	-	-	-	301	112	413
<i>The Period, . .</i>	884	303	1,187	-	1	1	884	304	1,188
1879,	389	211	600	-	-	-	389	211	600
1880,	399	225	624	-	-	-	399	225	624
1881,	170	106	276	-	-	-	170	106	276
<i>The Period, . .</i>	958	542	1,500	-	-	-	958	542	1,500
1889,	491	407	898	295	244	539	786	651	1,437
1890,	538	390	928	339	291	630	877	681	1,558
1891,	521	468	989	302	311	613	823	779	1,602
<i>The Period, . .</i>	1,550	1,265	2,815	936	846	1,782	2,486	2,111	4,597

PROBATES: NUMBER — Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	INVENTORY FILED			INVENTORY NOT FILED			TOTAL PROBATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
NANTUCKET.									
1829,	10	2	12	5	2	7	15	4	19
1830,	12	-	12	6	-	6	18	-	18
1831,	15	-	15	8	4	7	18	4	22
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	37	2	39	14	6	20	51	8	59
1859,	11	3	14	1	-	1	12	3	15
1860,	9	3	12	1	-	1	10	3	13
1861,	11	5	16	2	1	3	13	6	19
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	31	11	42	4	1	5	35	12	47
1879,	11	11	22	9	8	12	20	14	34
1880,	15	11	26	8	8	11	23	14	37
1881,	9	6	15	9	8	17	18	14	32
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	35	28	63	26	14	40	61	42	103
1889,	11	8	19	11	8	19	22	16	38
1890,	4	3	7	10	13	23	14	16	30
1891,	3	2	5	24	14	38	27	16	43
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	18	13	31	45	35	80	63	48	111
NORFOLK.									
1829,	82	16	98	6	1	7	88	17	105
1830,	43	15	58	4	1	5	47	16	63
1831,	94	28	122	8	4	12	102	32	134
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	219	59	278	18	6	24	237	65	302
1859,	189	90	279	5	5	10	194	95	289
1860,	173	90	263	24	20	44	197	110	307
1861,	156	70	226	33	23	56	189	93	282
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	518	250	768	62	48	110	580	298	878
1879,	174	102	276	33	41	74	207	143	350
1880,	170	113	283	80	27	57	200	140	340
1881,	164	115	279	32	44	76	196	159	355
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	508	330	838	95	112	207	603	442	1,045
1889,	183	148	331	61	58	119	244	206	450
1890,	217	137	354	86	52	138	303	189	492
1891,	187	151	338	83	86	169	270	237	507
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	587	436	1,023	230	196	426	817	632	1,449
PLYMOUTH.									
1829,	88	16	104	29	5	34	117	21	138
1830,	64	18	82	17	4	21	81	22	108
1831,	56	14	70	19	5	24	75	19	94
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	208	48	256	65	14	79	273	62	335

PROBATES: NUMBER — Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	INVENTORY FILED			INVENTORY NOT FILED			TOTAL PROBATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
PLYMOUTH — Con.									
1859,	106	81	189	41	38	79	149	69	218
1860,	105	85	140	38	21	59	143	56	199
1861,	79	24	103	38	36	74	117	60	177
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	292	90	382	117	95	212	409	185	594
1870,	154	73	227	63	56	119	217	129	346
1880,	127	79	206	56	53	108	182	132	314
1881,	115	67	182	71	40	131	186	127	313
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	396	219	615	189	160	358	585	388	973
1889,	135	100	235	112	100	212	247	200	447
1890,	158	116	274	103	86	189	261	202	463
1891,	159	96	255	101	104	205	260	200	460
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	452	312	764	316	290	606	768	602	1,370
SUFFOLK.									
1829,	111	21	132	3	2	5	114	23	137
1830,	115	23	138	-	-	-	115	23	138
1831,	122	40	162	-	-	-	122	40	162
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	348	84	432	3	2	5	351	86	437
1859,	221	76	297	-	-	-	221	76	297
1860,	190	82	272	-	-	-	190	82	272
1861,	222	87	309	-	-	-	222	87	309
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	633	245	878	-	-	-	633	245	878
1870,	401	262	663	1	-	1	402	262	664
1880,	455	299	754	-	-	-	455	299	754
1881,	467	303	775	-	-	-	467	303	775
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	1,323	869	2,192	1	-	1	1,324	869	2,193
1889,	551	435	986	360	242	602	911	677	1,588
1890,	608	531	1,139	367	291	658	975	822	1,797
1891,	589	503	1,092	380	334	764	969	887	1,856
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	1,748	1,469	3,217	1,107	917	2,024	2,855	2,386	5,241
WORCESTER.									
1829,	166	33	199	-	1	1	166	34	200
1830,	158	37	195	-	-	-	158	37	195
1831,	150	34	184	-	-	-	150	34	184
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	474	104	578	-	1	1	474	105	579
1859,	223	84	307	-	-	-	223	84	307
1860,	232	94	326	-	-	-	232	94	326
1861,	256	96	352	-	-	-	256	96	352
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	711	274	985	-	-	-	711	274	985

PROBATES: NUMBER — Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	INVENTORY FILED			INVENTORY NOT FILED			TOTAL PROBATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
WORCESTER — Con.									
1879,	810	160	470	-	-	-	810	160	470
1880,	800	183	483	-	-	-	800	183	483
1881,	355	226	581	31	24	55	386	250	636
<i>The Period, . .</i>	965	569	1,534	31	24	55	996	593	1,589
1889,	353	268	621	194	165	359	547	433	980
1890,	338	270	608	230	185	415	568	455	1,023
1891,	376	266	642	238	208	446	614	474	1,088
<i>The Period, . .</i>	1,067	804	1,871	662	558	1,220	1,729	1,362	3,091
THE STATE.									
1829,	1,120	199	1,319	143	28	171	1,263	227	1,490
1830,	1,005	193	1,198	108	29	137	1,113	222	1,335
1831,	977	204	1,181	108	26	134	1,085	230	1,315
<i>The Period, . .</i>	3,102	596	3,698	359	83	442	3,461	679	4,140
1859,	1,671	569	2,240	139	82	221	1,810	651	2,461
1860,	1,703	606	2,309	160	94	254	1,863	700	2,563
1861,	1,729	644	2,373	170	104	274	1,899	748	2,647
<i>The Period, . .</i>	5,103	1,819	6,922	469	280	749	5,572	2,099	7,671
1879,	2,383	1,297	3,680	263	230	493	2,646	1,527	4,173
1880,	2,436	1,421	3,857	255	201	456	2,691	1,622	4,313
1881,	2,211	1,394	3,605	337	283	620	2,548	1,677	4,225
<i>The Period, . .</i>	7,030	4,112	11,142	855	714	1,569	7,885	4,826	12,711
1889,	2,671	1,996	4,667	1,746	1,415	3,161	4,417	3,411	7,828
1890,	2,838	2,108	4,941	1,912	1,700	3,612	4,750	3,808	8,558
1891,	2,840	2,160	5,000	1,953	1,866	3,819	4,793	4,026	8,819
<i>The Period, . .</i>	8,349	6,269	14,608	5,611	4,981	10,592	13,960	11,240	25,200

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS.

BARNSTABLE.	853	278	1,131	801	207	508	1,154	485	1,639
1829 to 1831, . . .	156	16	172	38	8	46	194	24	218
1859 to 1861, . . .	247	43	290	82	13	45	279	56	335
1879 to 1881, . . .	247	107	354	86	60	146	333	167	500
1889 to 1891, . . .	203	112	315	145	126	271	348	238	586
BERKSHIRE.	962	394	1,356	390	263	653	1,352	657	2,009
1829 to 1831, . . .	167	28	195	43	9	52	210	37	247
1859 to 1861, . . .	174	51	225	70	28	98	244	79	323
1879 to 1881, . . .	297	128	425	105	74	179	402	202	604
1889 to 1891, . . .	324	187	511	172	152	324	496	339	835

PROBATES: NUMBER — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	INVENTORY FILED			INVENTORY NOT FILED			TOTAL PROBATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
BRISTOL.	1,640	787	2,427	566	435	1,001	2,206	1,222	3,428
1829 to 1831, . . .	220	41	261	-	-	-	220	41	261
1859 to 1861, . . .	351	109	460	-	-	-	351	109	460
1879 to 1881, . . .	510	295	805	-	-	-	510	295	805
1889 to 1891, . . .	559	342	901	566	435	1,001	1,125	777	1,902
DUKES.	137	62	199	29	18	47	166	80	246
1829 to 1831, . . .	23	-	23	13	3	16	36	3	39
1859 to 1861, . . .	18	4	22	4	2	6	22	6	28
1879 to 1881, . . .	34	24	58	2	4	6	36	28	64
1889 to 1891, . . .	62	34	96	10	9	19	72	43	115
ESSEX.	3,034	1,785	4,819	793	909	1,702	3,827	2,694	6,521
1829 to 1831, . . .	438	81	519	-	-	-	438	81	519
1859 to 1861, . . .	688	287	975	-	-	-	688	287	975
1879 to 1881, . . .	910	637	1,547	-	-	-	910	637	1,547
1889 to 1891, . . .	998	780	1,778	793	909	1,702	1,791	1,689	3,480
FRANKLIN.	655	196	851	330	185	515	985	381	1,366
1829 to 1831, . . .	137	22	159	25	3	28	162	25	187
1859 to 1861, . . .	145	25	170	43	14	62	183	39	222
1879 to 1881, . . .	214	72	286	87	42	129	301	114	415
1889 to 1891, . . .	159	77	236	170	126	296	329	203	532
HAMPDEN.	1,178	538	1,716	569	436	1,005	1,747	974	2,721
1829 to 1831, . . .	144	21	165	43	9	52	187	30	217
1859 to 1861, . . .	223	58	281	73	49	122	296	107	403
1879 to 1881, . . .	391	188	579	143	141	284	534	329	863
1889 to 1891, . . .	420	271	691	310	237	547	730	508	1,238
HAMPSHIRE.	783	351	1,134	341	252	593	1,124	603	1,727
1829 to 1831, . . .	151	21	172	43	4	47	194	25	219
1859 to 1861, . . .	188	69	257	59	29	88	247	98	345
1879 to 1881, . . .	242	104	346	90	74	164	332	178	510
1889 to 1891, . . .	202	157	359	149	145	294	351	302	653
MIDDLESEX.	3,772	2,179	5,951	990	865	1,855	4,762	3,044	7,806
1829 to 1831, . . .	380	69	449	54	18	72	434	87	521
1859 to 1861, . . .	884	303	1,187	-	1	1	884	304	1,188
1879 to 1881, . . .	958	542	1,500	-	-	-	958	542	1,500
1889 to 1891, . . .	1,550	1,265	2,815	936	846	1,782	2,486	2,111	4,597
NANTUCKET.	121	54	175	89	56	145	210	110	320
1829 to 1831, . . .	37	2	39	14	6	20	51	8	59
1859 to 1861, . . .	31	11	42	4	1	5	35	12	47
1879 to 1881, . . .	35	28	63	26	14	40	61	42	103
1889 to 1891, . . .	18	13	31	45	35	80	63	48	111

PROBATES: NUMBER — Concluded.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Concluded.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	INVENTORY FILED			INVENTORY NOT FILED			TOTAL PROBATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
NORFOLK.	1,832	1,075	2,907	405	362	767	2,237	1,437	3,674
1829 to 1831, . . .	219	59	278	18	6	24	237	65	302
1859 to 1861, . . .	518	250	768	62	48	110	580	298	878
1879 to 1881, . . .	503	330	833	95	112	207	603	442	1,045
1899 to 1891, . . .	587	436	1,023	230	196	426	817	632	1,449
PLYMOUTH.	1,348	669	2,017	687	568	1,255	2,035	1,237	3,272
1829 to 1831, . . .	208	48	256	65	14	79	273	62	335
1859 to 1861, . . .	292	90	382	117	95	212	409	185	594
1879 to 1881, . . .	396	219	615	189	169	358	585	388	973
1899 to 1891, . . .	452	312	764	316	290	606	768	602	1,370
SUFFOLK.	4,062	2,667	6,719	1,111	919	2,030	5,163	3,586	8,749
1829 to 1831, . . .	348	84	432	8	2	5	351	86	437
1859 to 1861, . . .	633	245	878	-	-	-	633	245	878
1879 to 1881, . . .	1,323	869	2,192	1	-	1	1,324	869	2,193
1899 to 1891, . . .	1,748	1,469	3,217	1,107	917	2,024	2,855	2,386	5,241
WORCESTER.	3,217	1,751	4,968	693	583	1,276	3,910	2,334	6,244
1829 to 1831, . . .	474	104	578	-	1	1	474	105	579
1859 to 1861, . . .	711	274	985	-	-	-	711	274	985
1879 to 1881, . . .	965	569	1,534	81	24	55	996	593	1,589
1899 to 1891, . . .	1,067	804	1,871	662	558	1,220	1,729	1,362	3,091
THE STATE.	23,584	12,786	36,370	7,294	6,058	13,352	30,878	18,844	49,722
1829 to 1831, . . .	3,102	596	3,698	359	83	442	3,461	679	4,140
1859 to 1861, . . .	5,103	1,819	6,922	469	290	749	5,572	2,099	7,671
1879 to 1881, . . .	7,030	4,112	11,142	855	714	1,569	7,885	4,826	12,711
1899 to 1891, . . .	8,349	6,259	14,608	5,611	4,981	10,592	13,960	11,240	25,200

RECAPITULATION: BY COUNTIES.

THE STATE, AND COUNTIES.	INVENTORY FILED			INVENTORY NOT FILED			TOTAL PROBATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
THE STATE.	23,584	12,786	36,370	7,294	6,058	13,352	30,878	18,844	49,722
Barnstable, . . .	853	278	1,131	301	207	508	1,154	485	1,639
Berkshire, . . .	962	394	1,356	390	283	653	1,352	657	2,009
Bristol, . . .	1,640	787	2,427	566	435	1,001	2,206	1,222	3,428
Dukes, . . .	137	62	199	29	18	47	166	80	246
Essex, . . .	3,034	1,785	4,819	793	909	1,702	3,827	2,694	6,521
Franklin, . . .	655	196	851	330	185	515	985	381	1,366
Hampden, . . .	1,178	538	1,716	569	436	1,005	1,747	974	2,721
Hampshire, . . .	783	351	1,134	341	252	593	1,124	603	1,727
Middlesex, . . .	3,772	2,179	5,951	990	865	1,855	4,762	3,044	7,806
Nantucket, . . .	121	54	175	89	56	145	210	110	320
Norfolk, . . .	1,832	1,075	2,907	405	362	767	2,237	1,437	3,674
Plymouth, . . .	1,348	669	2,017	687	568	1,255	2,035	1,237	3,272
Suffolk, . . .	4,062	2,667	6,719	1,111	919	2,030	5,163	3,586	8,749
Worcester, . . .	3,217	1,751	4,968	693	583	1,276	3,910	2,334	6,244

PROBATES: AMOUNTS AND AVERAGES.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	MALES			FEMALES			BOTH SEXES		
	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages
BARNSTABLE.									
1829, . .	53	\$72,431	\$1,367	7	\$3,296	\$471	60	\$75,727	\$1,262
1830, . .	49	67,545	1,378	7	1,179	168	56	68,724	1,227
1831, . .	54	147,580	2,738	2	128	64	56	147,708	2,638
<i>The Period,</i>	156	287,556	1,843	16	4,603	288	172	292,159	1,699
1859, . .	75	337,107	4,495	14	16,908	1,208	89	354,015	3,978
1860, . .	84	274,761	3,271	13	18,637	1,435	97	293,418	3,025
1861, . .	88	332,154	3,774	16	11,386	712	104	343,540	3,303
<i>The Period,</i>	247	944,022	3,822	43	46,951	1,092	290	990,973	3,417
1879, . .	85	1,143,414	13,452	42	68,748	1,637	127	1,212,162	9,545
1880, . .	97	4,897,513	50,490	33	44,081	1,336	130	4,941,594	38,012
1881, . .	65	2,148,619	33,056	32	81,630	2,551	97	2,230,249	22,992
<i>The Period,</i>	247	8,189,546	33,156	107	194,459	1,817	354	8,384,005	23,684
1899, . .	69	308,357	4,469	37	60,579	1,637	106	368,936	3,481
1890, . .	79	285,330	3,612	35	62,063	1,773	114	347,393	3,047
1891, . .	55	417,004	7,582	40	148,234	3,706	95	565,238	5,950
<i>The Period,</i>	203	1,010,691	4,979	112	270,876	2,419	315	1,281,567	4,068
BERKSHIRE.									
1829, . .	64	116,802	1,825	9	5,671	630	73	122,473	1,678
1830, . .	57	120,078	2,107	9	7,719	858	66	127,797	1,936
1831, . .	46	89,041	1,936	10	8,830	883	56	92,871	1,658
<i>The Period,</i>	167	325,921	1,952	28	17,220	615	195	348,141	1,760
1859, . .	51	384,877	7,547	18	26,001	1,445	69	410,878	5,955
1860, . .	59	199,590	3,213	16	30,737	1,921	75	220,327	2,938
1861, . .	64	439,226	6,863	17	24,454	1,438	81	463,680	5,724
<i>The Period,</i>	174	1,013,693	5,826	51	81,192	1,592	225	1,094,885	4,866
1879, . .	97	567,042	5,846	37	167,638	4,531	134	734,675	5,483
1880, . .	94	892,713	9,497	42	135,285	3,221	136	1,027,998	7,559
1881, . .	106	1,282,324	12,097	49	370,756	7,566	155	1,653,080	10,665
<i>The Period,</i>	297	2,742,079	9,283	128	673,674	5,263	425	3,415,753	8,037
1899, . .	104	1,265,170	12,165	45	200,714	4,460	149	1,465,884	9,838
1890, . .	108	762,893	7,064	70	248,040	3,543	178	1,010,933	5,679
1891, . .	112	645,288	5,762	72	389,535	5,410	184	1,034,823	5,624
<i>The Period,</i>	324	2,673,351	8,251	187	838,289	4,483	511	3,511,640	6,872
BRISTOL.									
1829, . .	93	300,756	3,234	22	19,996	909	115	320,751	2,789
1830, . .	58	111,793	1,927	4	2,142	536	62	113,935	1,838
1831, . .	69	240,800	3,490	15	22,081	1,472	84	262,881	3,130
<i>The Period,</i>	220	653,349	2,970	41	44,218	1,078	261	697,567	2,673

PROBATES: AMOUNTS AND AVERAGES—Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	MALES			FEMALES			BOTH SEXES		
	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages
BRISTOL—Con.									
1859, . .	109	\$509,645	\$4,676	83	\$98,845	\$2,844	142	\$608,490	\$4,250
1860, . .	104	848,193	8,156	80	175,860	5,862	134	1,024,053	7,642
1861, . .	138	1,351,704	9,795	46	412,047	9,610	184	1,793,751	9,749
<i>The Period,</i>	351	2,709,542	7,719	109	711,752	6,580	460	3,421,294	7,438
1879, . .	172	1,906,062	11,082	89	346,789	3,897	261	2,252,851	8,632
1880, . .	178	3,252,986	18,275	98	552,637	5,639	276	3,805,623	13,788
1881, . .	160	3,728,986	23,306	108	398,632	3,691	268	4,127,618	15,402
<i>The Period,</i>	510	8,888,034	17,428	295	1,298,058	4,400	805	10,186,092	12,654
1889, . .	182	1,360,495	7,475	103	457,341	4,440	285	1,817,836	6,378
1890, . .	199	2,441,869	12,271	116	1,171,608	10,100	315	3,613,477	11,471
1891, . .	178	1,875,689	10,538	123	444,492	3,614	301	2,320,181	7,708
<i>The Period,</i>	559	5,678,063	10,158	342	2,073,441	6,063	901	7,751,494	8,603
DUKES.									
1829, . .	12	26,699	2,392	-	-	-	12	26,699	2,392
1830, . .	6	26,220	4,370	-	-	-	6	26,220	4,370
1831, . .	5	36,249	7,250	-	-	-	5	36,249	7,250
<i>The Period,</i>	23	91,168	3,964	-	-	-	23	91,168	3,964
1859, . .	4	28,604	7,151	1	115	115	5	28,719	5,744
1860, . .	3	12,644	4,215	3	1,991	664	6	14,635	2,439
1861, . .	11	35,730	3,248	-	-	-	11	35,730	3,248
<i>The Period,</i>	18	76,978	4,277	4	2,106	527	22	79,084	3,605
1879, . .	11	47,773	4,343	5	4,945	989	16	52,718	3,295
1880, . .	10	27,088	2,709	5	5,856	1,171	15	32,944	2,196
1881, . .	13	26,444	2,034	14	19,546	1,396	27	45,990	1,703
<i>The Period,</i>	34	101,305	2,980	24	30,347	1,264	58	131,652	2,270
1889, . .	17	85,912	5,054	13	31,517	2,424	30	117,429	3,914
1890, . .	20	68,058	3,403	9	62,830	6,981	29	130,888	4,513
1891, . .	25	184,092	7,364	12	11,019	918	37	195,111	5,273
<i>The Period,</i>	62	338,062	5,453	34	105,366	3,099	96	443,428	4,619
ESSEX.									
1829, . .	133	555,801	4,179	26	56,817	2,185	159	612,618	3,853
1830, . .	161	1,090,550	6,774	31	39,588	1,277	192	1,130,138	5,886
1831, . .	144	810,443	5,628	24	33,870	1,411	168	844,313	5,026
<i>The Period,</i>	438	2,456,794	5,609	81	130,275	1,608	519	2,587,069	4,985
1859, . .	212	1,394,917	6,580	77	230,655	2,996	289	1,625,572	5,625
1860, . .	231	1,494,640	6,470	94	276,658	2,943	325	1,771,298	5,450
1861, . .	245	1,922,119	7,845	116	410,547	3,539	361	2,332,666	6,462
<i>The Period,</i>	688	4,811,676	6,994	287	917,860	3,198	975	5,729,536	5,876

PROBATES: AMOUNTS AND AVERAGES — Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	MALES			FEMALES			BOTH SEXES		
	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages
ESSEX — Con.									
1879, . .	263	\$2,148,964	\$8,171	180	\$886,510	\$4,925	443	\$3,035,474	\$6,852
1880, . .	326	6,635,657	20,355	213	827,683	3,886	539	7,463,340	13,847
1881, . .	321	6,910,825	21,529	244	1,572,422	6,444	565	8,483,247	15,015
<i>The Period,</i>	910	15,695,446	17,248	637	3,286,615	5,160	1,547	18,982,061	12,270
FRANKLIN.									
1829, . .	47	94,642	2,014	9	5,690	632	56	100,332	1,792
1830, . .	55	55,320	1,066	7	2,412	345	62	57,732	931
1831, . .	35	72,139	2,061	6	2,146	368	41	74,285	1,812
<i>The Period,</i>	137	222,101	1,621	22	10,248	466	159	232,349	1,461
HAMPDEN.									
1859, . .	51	219,967	4,813	11	7,771	706	62	227,738	3,673
1860, . .	66	247,623	3,762	5	3,203	641	71	250,826	3,533
1861, . .	28	79,905	2,854	9	12,974	1,442	37	92,879	2,510
<i>The Period,</i>	145	547,495	3,776	25	23,948	958	170	571,443	3,361
ESSEX — Con.									
1879, . .	94	397,806	4,232	25	60,310	2,412	119	458,116	3,850
1880, . .	65	267,886	4,121	25	60,159	2,406	90	328,045	3,645
1881, . .	55	275,045	5,001	22	78,394	3,568	77	353,439	4,590
<i>The Period,</i>	214	940,737	4,396	72	198,863	2,762	286	1,139,600	3,985
FRANKLIN.									
1889, . .	46	330,628	7,188	26	54,758	2,106	72	385,386	5,353
1890, . .	56	326,337	5,827	24	64,730	2,697	80	391,067	4,888
1891, . .	57	472,119	8,283	27	64,241	2,379	84	536,360	6,385
<i>The Period,</i>	159	1,129,084	7,101	77	183,729	2,386	236	1,312,813	5,563
HAMPDEN.									
1829, . .	48	136,895	2,852	6	1,335	223	54	138,230	2,560
1830, . .	43	88,283	2,063	10	2,933	293	53	91,216	1,721
1831, . .	53	281,534	5,312	5	3,509	702	58	285,043	4,915
<i>The Period,</i>	144	506,712	3,519	21	7,777	370	165	514,489	3,118
ESSEX — Con.									
1859, . .	75	224,085	2,988	23	36,154	1,572	98	260,239	2,656
1860, . .	76	312,398	4,111	14	45,338	3,238	90	357,736	3,975
1861, . .	72	299,088	4,154	21	19,684	937	93	318,772	3,428
<i>The Period,</i>	223	835,571	3,747	58	101,176	1,744	281	936,747	3,334
FRANKLIN.									
1879, . .	136	2,318,877	17,061	58	375,830	6,480	194	2,694,707	13,890
1880, . .	131	1,461,242	11,155	59	280,808	4,759	190	1,742,050	9,169
1881, . .	124	938,440	7,568	71	242,052	3,409	195	1,180,501	6,054
<i>The Period,</i>	391	4,718,568	12,068	188	898,690	4,780	579	5,617,258	9,702

PROBATES: AMOUNTS AND AVERAGES—Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	MALES			FEMALES			BOTH SEXES		
	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages
HAMPDEN-CON.									
1889, . .	136	\$1,992,288	\$14,649	90	\$428,147	\$4,757	226	\$2,420,435	\$10,710
1890, . .	132	941,848	7,135	79	442,862	5,606	211	1,384,710	6,563
1891, . .	152	1,800,486	12,437	102	527,595	5,173	254	2,418,081	9,520
<i>The Period,</i>	420	4,824,622	11,487	271	1,398,604	5,161	691	6,223,226	9,006
HAMPSHIRE.									
1829, . .	61	119,336	1,956	9	3,601	400	70	122,937	1,756
1830, . .	45	81,199	1,804	7	1,590	227	52	82,789	1,592
1831, . .	45	74,238	1,650	5	1,903	381	50	76,141	1,523
<i>The Period,</i>	151	274,773	1,820	21	7,094	338	172	281,867	1,639
1859, . .	58	212,057	3,656	24	37,139	1,547	82	249,196	3,039
1860, . .	72	379,169	5,266	20	32,247	1,612	92	411,416	4,472
1861, . .	58	309,435	5,335	25	94,792	3,792	83	404,227	4,870
<i>The Period,</i>	188	900,661	4,791	69	164,178	2,379	257	1,064,839	4,143
1879, . .	86	932,949	10,848	42	103,256	2,458	128	1,036,205	8,095
1880, . .	69	393,932	5,709	36	72,526	2,015	105	466,458	4,442
1881, . .	87	1,388,845	15,964	26	189,893	5,381	113	1,528,738	13,529
<i>The Period,</i>	242	2,715,726	11,222	104	315,675	3,035	346	3,031,401	8,761
1889, . .	64	211,594	3,306	54	188,688	2,568	118	350,282	2,968
1890, . .	62	396,570	6,396	56	134,557	2,403	118	531,127	4,501
1891, . .	76	448,407	5,900	47	175,865	3,742	123	624,272	5,075
<i>The Period,</i>	202	1,056,571	5,231	157	449,110	2,861	359	1,505,681	4,194
MIDDLESEX.									
1829, . .	152	493,495	3,247	23	17,442	758	175	510,937	2,920
1830, . .	139	786,920	5,661	25	38,428	1,537	164	825,348	5,033
1831, . .	89	454,610	5,108	21	16,363	779	110	470,973	4,282
<i>The Period,</i>	380	1,735,025	4,566	69	72,233	1,047	449	1,807,258	4,025
1859, . .	284	1,818,585	6,403	84	196,049	2,334	368	2,014,634	5,475
1860, . .	299	2,929,965	9,799	107	322,370	3,013	406	3,252,335	8,011
1861, . .	301	2,748,975	9,133	112	462,077	4,126	413	3,211,052	7,775
<i>The Period,</i>	884	7,497,525	8,481	303	980,496	3,236	1,187	8,478,021	7,142
1879, . .	389	6,891,344	17,716	211	1,344,982	6,374	600	8,236,326	13,727
1880, . .	399	5,807,522	14,555	225	1,664,349	7,397	624	7,471,871	11,974
1881, . .	170	4,291,033	25,241	106	556,366	5,249	276	4,847,399	17,563
<i>The Period,</i>	958	16,989,899	17,735	542	3,565,697	6,579	1,500	20,555,596	13,704
1889, . .	491	5,876,346	11,969	407	2,442,590	6,001	898	8,319,436	9,264
1890, . .	538	6,136,547	11,406	390	2,495,484	6,399	928	8,632,031	9,302
1891, . .	521	8,633,647	16,571	468	2,917,951	6,235	989	11,551,598	11,689
<i>The Period,</i>	1,550	20,647,040	13,321	1,265	7,856,025	6,210	2,815	28,503,065	10,125

PROBATES: AMOUNTS AND AVERAGES—Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	MALES			FEMALES			BOTH SEXES		
	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages
NANTUCKET.									
1829, . .	10	\$31,062	\$3,106	2	\$407	\$204	12	\$31,469	\$2,622
1830, . .	12	25,192	2,099	-	-	-	12	25,192	2,099
1831, . .	15	23,045	1,536	-	-	-	15	23,045	1,536
<i>The Period,</i>	37	79,299	2,143	2	407	204	39	79,706	2,044
1856, . .	11	12,185	1,108	3	11,334	3,778	14	23,519	1,680
1860, . .	9	30,161	3,351	3	11,187	3,729	12	41,348	3,446
1861, . .	11	47,053	4,278	5	37,763	7,553	16	84,816	5,301
<i>The Period,</i>	31	89,399	2,884	11	60,284	5,480	42	149,683	3,564
1879, . .	11	86,973	7,907	11	5,363	488	22	92,336	4,197
1880, . .	15	35,746	2,383	11	31,561	2,869	26	67,307	2,589
1881, . .	9	43,003	4,778	6	12,318	2,063	15	55,321	3,688
<i>The Period,</i>	35	165,722	4,735	28	49,242	1,759	63	214,964	3,412
1889, . .	11	43,998	4,000	8	44,973	5,622	19	88,971	4,653
1890, . .	4	209,975	52,494	3	3,521	1,174	7	213,496	30,499
1891, . .	3	4,019	1,340	2	1,775	888	5	5,794	1,159
<i>The Period,</i>	18	257,992	14,333	13	50,269	3,867	31	308,261	9,944
NORFOLK.									
1829, . .	82	347,126	4,233	16	37,076	2,317	98	384,202	3,920
1830, . .	43	326,913	7,603	15	24,084	1,606	58	350,997	6,052
1831, . .	94	378,861	4,030	28	75,678	2,703	122	454,539	3,726
<i>The Period,</i>	219	1,052,900	4,808	59	136,838	2,319	278	1,189,738	4,280
1859, . .	189	2,560,330	13,653	90	403,919	4,488	279	2,964,249	10,606
1860, . .	173	2,076,653	12,004	90	336,016	3,734	263	2,412,669	9,174
1861, . .	156	2,316,166	14,847	70	411,315	5,876	226	2,727,481	12,069
<i>The Period,</i>	518	6,973,149	13,462	250	1,151,250	4,605	768	8,124,399	10,579
1879, . .	174	2,162,107	12,426	102	638,388	6,259	276	2,800,495	10,147
1880, . .	170	1,736,823	10,217	113	556,306	4,923	283	2,293,129	8,103
1881, . .	164	3,306,029	20,159	115	608,135	5,288	279	3,914,164	14,029
<i>The Period,</i>	508	7,204,959	14,183	330	1,802,829	5,463	838	9,007,788	10,749
1889, . .	183	4,775,512	26,096	148	1,750,319	11,826	331	6,525,831	19,716
1890, . .	217	3,265,626	15,049	137	1,308,690	9,552	354	4,574,316	12,922
1891, . .	187	3,051,538	16,318	151	1,269,661	8,408	338	4,321,199	12,785
<i>The Period,</i>	587	11,092,676	18,897	436	4,328,670	9,928	1,023	15,421,346	15,075
PLYMOUTH.									
1829, . .	88	251,806	2,859	16	7,056	441	104	258,862	2,487
1830, . .	64	168,679	2,636	18	15,764	876	82	184,443	2,249
1831, . .	56	99,074	1,769	14	28,991	2,071	70	128,065	1,830
<i>The Period,</i>	208	519,559	2,497	48	51,811	1,079	256	571,370	2,231

PROBATES: AMOUNTS AND AVERAGES—Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	MALES			FEMALES			BOTH SEXES		
	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages
PLYMOUTH — Con.									
1859, . .	108	\$266,299	\$2,466	31	\$26,981	\$835	139	\$295,280	\$2,124
1860, . .	105	410,663	3,911	35	61,844	1,767	140	472,507	3,375
1861, . .	79	288,952	3,658	24	32,614	1,359	103	321,566	3,122
<i>The Period,</i>	292	965,914	3,308	90	123,439	1,372	382	1,089,353	2,832
1879, . .	154	779,267	5,060	73	197,649	2,708	227	976,916	4,304
1880, . .	127	1,116,022	8,788	79	196,503	2,487	206	1,312,525	6,371
1881, . .	115	521,657	4,536	67	236,957	3,537	182	758,614	4,168
<i>The Period,</i>	396	2,416,946	6,103	219	631,109	2,882	615	3,048,055	4,956
1889, . .	135	1,358,650	10,064	100	374,521	3,745	235	1,733,171	7,375
1890, . .	158	956,360	6,053	116	539,630	4,652	274	1,495,990	5,460
1891, . .	159	997,944	6,276	96	366,902	3,822	255	1,364,846	5,352
<i>The Period,</i>	452	3,312,954	7,330	312	1,281,053	4,106	764	4,594,007	6,013
SUFFOLK.									
1829, . .	111	1,188,091	10,704	21	142,922	6,806	132	1,331,013	10,083
1830, . .	115	740,025	6,435	23	130,143	5,658	138	870,168	6,306
1831, . .	122	2,146,039	17,590	40	183,753	4,594	162	2,329,792	14,381
<i>The Period,</i>	348	4,074,155	11,707	84	456,818	5,438	432	4,530,973	10,488
1859, . .	221	4,483,053	20,285	76	1,035,243	13,622	297	5,518,296	18,580
1860, . .	190	4,968,153	26,148	82	812,608	9,910	272	5,780,761	21,253
1861, . .	222	6,078,871	27,382	87	646,191	7,427	309	6,725,062	21,764
<i>The Period,</i>	633	15,530,077	24,534	245	2,494,042	10,180	878	18,024,119	20,529
1879, . .	401	10,326,196	25,751	262	1,954,520	7,460	663	12,280,716	18,523
1880, . .	455	11,988,973	26,349	299	2,544,223	8,509	754	14,533,196	19,276
1881, . .	467	13,856,557	29,671	308	3,474,706	11,282	775	17,331,263	22,368
<i>The Period,</i>	1,323	36,171,726	27,341	869	7,973,449	9,175	2,192	44,145,175	20,139
1889, . .	551	15,177,278	27,545	435	4,891,011	11,244	986	20,068,289	20,353
1890, . .	608	13,099,600	21,545	531	3,847,484	7,246	1,139	16,947,084	14,879
1891, . .	589	13,369,397	22,698	503	5,032,997	10,006	1,092	18,402,394	16,852
<i>The Period,</i>	1,748	41,646,275	23,825	1,469	13,771,492	9,375	3,217	55,417,767	17,227
WORCESTER.									
1829, . .	166	392,482	2,364	33	16,338	495	199	408,820	2,054
1830, . .	158	307,676	1,947	37	13,323	360	195	320,999	1,646
1831, . .	150	520,829	3,472	34	24,805	730	184	545,634	2,965
<i>The Period,</i>	474	1,220,987	2,576	104	54,466	524	578	1,275,453	2,207
1859, . .	223	715,923	3,210	84	210,394	2,505	307	926,317	3,017
1860, . .	232	841,092	3,625	94	135,018	1,436	326	976,110	2,994
1861, . .	256	1,395,264	5,450	96	204,727	2,133	352	1,599,991	4,545
<i>The Period,</i>	711	2,952,279	4,152	274	550,139	2,008	985	3,502,418	3,566

PROBATES: AMOUNTS AND AVERAGES—Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	MALES			FEMALES			BOTH SEXES		
	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages
WORCESTER — Con.									
1879, . .	310	\$2,419,790	\$7,806	180	\$506,216	\$3,164	470	\$2,926,006	\$6,226
1880, . .	300	2,226,029	7,420	183	441,265	2,411	483	2,667,294	5,522
1881, . .	355	3,161,431	8,905	226	760,128	3,363	581	3,921,559	6,750
<i>The Period,</i>	965	7,807,250	8,090	569	1,707,609	3,001	1,534	9,514,859	6,203
1889, . .	353	3,586,613	10,160	268	1,158,040	4,321	621	4,744,653	7,640
1890, . .	338	2,385,020	7,056	270	950,267	3,520	608	3,335,287	5,486
1891, . .	876	3,753,101	9,982	266	1,277,018	4,801	642	5,030,114	7,835
<i>The Period,</i>	1,067	9,724,734	9,114	804	3,385,320	4,211	1,871	13,110,054	7,007
THE STATE.									
1829, . .	1,120	4,129,224	3,687	199	\$17,646	1,596	1,319	4,446,870	3,371
1830, . .	1,005	3,996,393	3,977	193	279,305	1,447	1,198	4,275,698	3,569
1831, . .	977	5,374,482	5,501	204	397,057	1,946	1,181	5,771,539	4,887
<i>The Period,</i>	3,102	13,500,099	4,352	596	994,008	1,668	3,698	14,494,107	3,919
1859, . .	1,671	13,187,634	7,892	569	2,334,508	4,103	2,240	15,522,142	6,930
1860, . .	1,703	15,015,705	8,817	606	2,263,734	3,736	2,309	17,279,439	7,484
1861, . .	1,729	17,644,642	10,205	644	2,810,571	4,364	2,373	20,455,213	8,620
<i>The Period,</i>	5,103	45,847,981	8,985	1,819	7,408,813	4,073	6,922	53,256,794	7,694
1879, . .	2,383	32,128,564	13,482	1,297	6,661,139	5,136	3,680	38,789,703	10,541
1880, . .	2,436	40,740,132	16,724	1,421	7,413,242	5,217	3,857	48,153,374	12,485
1881, . .	2,211	41,879,247	18,941	1,394	8,551,935	6,135	3,605	50,431,182	13,989
<i>The Period,</i>	7,030	114,747,943	16,323	4,112	22,626,316	5,503	11,142	137,374,259	12,329
1890, . .	2,671	40,459,172	15,148	1,996	14,078,989	7,053	4,667	54,536,161	11,685
1890, . .	2,838	33,962,536	11,967	2,103	13,382,994	6,364	4,941	47,345,530	9,582
1891, . .	2,840	39,611,072	13,948	2,160	14,066,025	6,512	5,000	53,677,097	10,735
<i>The Period,</i>	8,349	114,032,780	13,658	6,259	41,626,008	6,635	14,608	155,558,788	10,649

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS.

BARNSTABLE.	853	\$10,431,815	\$12,230	278	\$516,889	\$1,859	1,131	\$10,948,704	\$9,681
1829 to 1831, .	156	287,556	1,843	16	4,603	288	172	292,159	1,699
1850 to 1861, .	247	944,022	3,822	43	46,951	1,092	290	990,973	3,417
1879 to 1881, .	247	8,189,546	33,156	107	194,459	1,817	354	8,384,005	23,684
1889 to 1891, .	203	1,010,691	4,979	112	270,876	2,419	315	1,281,567	4,068
BERKSHIRE.	962	6,755,044	7,022	394	1,610,375	4,087	1,356	8,365,419	6,169
1829 to 1831, .	167	325,921	1,952	28	17,220	615	195	343,141	1,760
1850 to 1861, .	174	1,013,693	5,826	51	81,192	1,592	225	1,094,885	4,866
1879 to 1881, .	297	2,742,079	9,233	128	673,674	5,263	425	3,415,753	8,037
1889 to 1891, .	324	2,673,351	8,251	187	838,239	4,483	511	3,511,640	6,872

PROBATES: AMOUNTS AND AVERAGES—Continued.
 RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS—Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	MALES			FEMALES			BOTH SEXES		
	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages
BRISTOL.	1,640	\$17,928,978	\$10,932	787	\$4,127,469	\$5,245	2,427	\$22,056,447	\$9,088
1829 to 1831, .	220	653,349	2,970	41	44,218	1,078	261	697,567	2,673
1859 to 1861, .	351	2,709,542	7,719	109	711,752	6,530	460	3,421,294	7,438
1879 to 1881, .	510	8,888,034	17,428	295	1,298,058	4,400	805	10,186,092	12,654
1889 to 1891, .	559	5,673,053	10,158	342	2,073,441	6,063	901	7,751,494	8,603
DUKES.	137	607,513	4,434	62	137,819	2,223	199	745,332	3,745
1829 to 1831, .	23	91,168	3,964	—	—	—	23	91,168	3,964
1859 to 1861, .	18	76,978	4,277	4	2,106	527	22	79,084	3,595
1879 to 1881, .	34	101,305	2,980	24	30,347	1,264	58	131,652	2,270
1889 to 1891, .	62	338,062	5,453	34	105,366	3,099	96	443,428	4,619
ESSEX.	3,034	33,604,591	11,076	1,785	9,868,514	5,529	4,819	43,473,105	9,021
1829 to 1831, .	438	2,456,794	5,609	81	130,275	1,608	519	2,587,069	4,985
1859 to 1861, .	688	4,811,676	6,994	287	917,860	3,198	975	5,729,536	5,876
1879 to 1881, .	910	15,695,446	17,248	637	3,286,615	5,160	1,547	18,982,061	12,270
1889 to 1891, .	998	10,640,675	10,662	780	5,533,764	7,095	1,778	16,174,439	9,097
FRANKLIN.	655	2,839,417	4,335	196	416,788	2,126	851	3,256,205	3,826
1829 to 1831, .	137	222,101	1,621	22	10,248	466	159	232,349	1,461
1859 to 1861, .	145	547,495	3,776	25	23,948	958	170	571,443	3,361
1879 to 1881, .	214	940,737	4,396	72	196,863	2,762	286	1,139,600	3,985
1889 to 1891, .	159	1,129,084	7,101	77	183,729	2,386	236	1,312,813	5,563
HAMPDEN.	1,178	10,885,473	9,241	538	2,406,247	4,473	1,716	13,291,720	7,746
1829 to 1831, .	144	506,712	3,519	21	7,777	370	165	514,489	3,118
1859 to 1861, .	223	835,571	3,747	58	101,176	1,744	281	936,747	3,334
1879 to 1881, .	391	4,718,568	12,068	188	898,690	4,780	579	5,617,258	9,702
1889 to 1891, .	420	4,824,622	11,487	271	1,398,604	5,161	691	6,223,226	9,006
HAMPSHIRE.	783	4,947,731	6,319	351	936,057	2,667	1,134	5,883,788	5,189
1829 to 1831, .	151	274,773	1,820	21	7,094	338	172	281,867	1,639
1859 to 1861, .	188	900,661	4,791	69	164,178	2,379	257	1,064,839	4,143
1879 to 1881, .	242	2,715,726	11,222	104	315,675	3,035	346	3,031,401	8,761
1889 to 1891, .	202	1,056,571	5,231	157	449,110	2,861	359	1,505,681	4,194
MIDDLESEX.	3,772	46,869,489	12,426	2,179	12,474,451	5,725	5,951	59,343,940	9,972
1829 to 1831, .	380	1,735,025	4,566	69	72,233	1,047	449	1,807,258	4,025
1859 to 1861, .	884	7,497,525	8,481	303	980,496	3,236	1,187	8,478,021	7,142
1879 to 1881, .	958	16,989,899	17,735	542	3,565,697	6,579	1,500	20,555,596	13,704
1889 to 1891, .	1,550	20,647,040	13,321	1,265	7,856,025	6,210	2,815	28,503,065	10,125
NANTUCKET.	121	592,412	4,896	54	160,202	2,967	175	752,614	4,301
1829 to 1831, .	37	79,299	2,143	2	407	204	39	79,706	2,044
1859 to 1861, .	31	89,399	2,884	11	60,284	5,480	42	149,683	3,564
1879 to 1881, .	35	165,722	4,735	28	49,242	1,759	63	214,964	3,412
1889 to 1891, .	18	257,992	14,333	13	50,269	3,867	31	308,261	9,944

PROBATES: AMOUNTS AND AVERAGES—Concluded.
 RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS—Concluded.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	MALES			FEMALES			BOTH SEXES		
	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages	Num- ber	Amounts	Aver- ages
NORFOLK.	1,832	\$26,323,684	\$14,369	1,075	\$7,419,587	\$6,902	2,907	\$33,743,271	\$11,608
1829 to 1831, .	219	1,062,900	4,808	59	136,938	2,319	278	1,199,738	4,280
1859 to 1861, .	518	6,973,149	13,462	250	1,151,250	4,605	768	8,124,399	10,579
1879 to 1881, .	508	7,204,959	14,183	330	1,802,829	5,463	838	9,007,788	10,749
1889 to 1891, .	587	11,092,676	18,897	436	4,328,670	9,928	1,023	15,421,346	15,075
PLYMOUTH.	1,348	7,215,173	5,353	669	2,087,412	3,120	2,017	9,302,585	4,612
1829 to 1831, .	208	519,369	2,497	48	51,811	1,079	256	571,170	2,231
1859 to 1861, .	292	965,914	3,308	90	123,439	1,372	382	1,089,353	2,852
1879 to 1881, .	396	2,416,946	6,103	219	631,109	2,882	615	3,048,055	4,956
1889 to 1891, .	452	3,312,954	7,330	312	1,281,053	4,106	764	4,594,007	6,013
SUFFOLK.	4,052	97,422,233	24,043	2,667	24,695,801	9,260	6,719	122,118,034	18,175
1829 to 1831, .	348	4,074,155	11,707	84	456,818	5,438	432	4,530,973	10,488
1859 to 1861, .	633	15,530,077	24,534	245	2,494,042	10,180	878	18,024,119	20,529
1879 to 1881, .	1,323	36,171,726	27,341	869	7,973,449	9,175	2,192	44,145,175	20,139
1889 to 1891, .	1,748	41,646,275	23,825	1,469	18,771,492	9,375	3,217	55,417,767	17,227
WORCESTER.	3,217	21,705,250	6,747	1,751	5,697,534	3,254	4,968	27,402,784	5,516
1829 to 1831, .	474	1,220,987	2,576	104	54,466	524	578	1,275,453	2,207
1859 to 1861, .	711	2,952,279	4,162	274	550,139	2,008	985	3,502,418	3,556
1879 to 1881, .	965	7,807,250	8,090	569	1,707,609	3,001	1,534	9,514,859	6,203
1889 to 1891, .	1,067	9,724,734	9,114	804	3,385,320	4,211	1,871	13,110,054	7,007
THE STATE.	23,584	288,128,803	12,217	12,786	72,555,145	5,675	36,370	360,683,948	9,917
1829 to 1831, .	3,102	13,500,099	4,352	596	994,008	1,668	3,698	14,494,107	3,919
1859 to 1861, .	5,103	45,847,981	8,985	1,819	7,408,818	4,073	6,922	53,256,794	7,694
1879 to 1881, .	7,030	114,747,943	16,323	4,112	22,626,316	5,503	11,142	137,374,259	12,329
1889 to 1891, .	8,349	114,032,780	13,658	6,259	41,528,008	6,635	14,608	155,558,788	10,649

RECAPITULATION: BY COUNTIES.

THE STATE, AND COUNTIES.	MALES			FEMALES			BOTH SEXES		
	Num- ber	Amount	Aver- age	Num- ber	Amount	Aver- age	Num- ber	Amount	Aver- age
THE STATE.	23,584	\$288,128,803	\$12,217	12,786	\$72,555,145	\$5,675	36,370	\$360,683,948	\$9,917
Barnstable, .	853	10,431,815	12,230	278	516,889	1,859	1,131	10,948,704	9,681
Berkshire, .	962	6,755,044	7,022	394	1,610,375	4,087	1,356	8,365,419	6,169
Bristol, .	1,640	17,928,978	10,932	787	4,127,499	5,245	2,427	22,056,447	9,088
Dukes, .	137	607,513	4,434	62	137,819	2,223	199	745,332	3,745
Essex, .	3,034	33,604,591	11,076	1,785	9,868,514	5,529	4,819	43,473,105	9,021
Franklin, .	655	2,839,417	4,335	196	416,788	2,126	851	3,256,205	3,826
Hampden, .	1,178	10,885,473	9,241	538	2,406,247	4,473	1,716	13,291,720	7,746
Hampshire, .	783	4,947,731	6,319	351	936,057	2,667	1,134	5,883,788	5,189
Middlesex, .	3,772	46,869,489	12,426	2,179	12,474,451	5,725	5,951	59,343,940	9,972
Nantucket, .	121	592,412	4,896	54	160,202	2,967	175	752,614	4,301
Norfolk, .	1,832	26,323,684	14,369	1,075	7,419,587	6,902	2,907	33,743,271	11,608
Plymouth, .	1,348	7,215,173	5,353	669	2,087,412	3,120	2,017	9,302,585	4,612
Suffolk, .	4,052	97,422,233	24,043	2,667	24,695,801	9,260	6,719	122,118,034	18,175
Worcester, .	3,217	21,705,250	6,747	1,751	5,697,534	3,254	4,968	27,402,784	5,516

PROBATES: TESTATE AND INTESTATE.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	TESTATE			INTESTATE			AGGREGATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
BARNSTABLE.									
1829,	12	3	15	41	4	45	53	7	60
1830,	9	2	11	40	5	45	49	7	56
1831,	16	-	16	38	2	40	54	2	56
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	37	5	42	119	11	130	156	16	172
1859,	27	5	32	48	9	57	75	14	89
1860,	38	7	45	46	6	52	84	13	97
1861,	32	10	42	56	6	62	88	16	104
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	97	22	119	150	21	171	247	43	290
1879,	39	10	49	46	32	78	85	42	127
1880,	40	13	53	57	20	77	97	33	130
1881,	28	12	40	37	20	57	65	32	97
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	107	35	142	140	72	212	247	107	354
1889,	29	14	43	40	23	63	69	37	106
1890,	26	14	40	53	21	74	79	35	114
1891,	19	14	33	36	26	62	55	40	95
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	74	42	116	129	70	199	203	112	315
BERKSHIRE.									
1829,	18	2	20	46	7	53	64	9	73
1830,	11	3	14	46	6	52	57	9	66
1831,	14	5	19	32	5	37	46	10	56
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	43	10	53	124	18	142	167	28	195
1859,	18	7	25	33	11	44	51	18	69
1860,	20	5	25	39	11	50	59	16	75
1861,	26	6	32	38	11	49	64	17	81
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	64	18	82	110	33	143	174	51	225
1879,	41	16	57	56	21	77	97	37	134
1880,	38	21	59	56	21	77	94	42	136
1881,	30	28	58	76	21	97	106	49	155
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	109	65	174	188	63	251	297	128	425
1889,	42	25	67	62	20	82	104	45	149
1890,	47	38	85	61	32	93	108	70	178
1891,	46	30	76	66	42	108	112	72	184
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	135	93	228	189	94	283	324	187	511
BRISTOL.									
1829,	17	17	34	76	5	81	93	22	115
1830,	12	-	12	46	4	50	58	4	62
1831,	14	2	16	55	13	68	69	15	84
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	43	19	62	177	22	199	220	41	261

PROBATES: TESTATE AND INTESTATE — Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	TESTATE			INTESTATE			AGGREGATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
BRISTOL — Con.									
1859,	35	13	48	74	20	94	109	33	142
1860,	35	16	51	69	14	83	104	30	134
1861,	39	18	57	99	28	127	138	46	184
<i>The Period, . .</i>	109	47	156	242	62	304	351	109	460
1879,	61	49	110	111	40	151	172	89	261
1880,	81	38	119	97	60	157	178	98	276
1881,	67	47	114	93	61	154	160	108	268
<i>The Period, . .</i>	209	134	343	301	161	462	510	296	805
1889,	75	41	116	107	62	169	182	103	285
1890,	84	54	138	116	62	177	199	116	315
1891,	73	60	133	105	63	168	178	123	301
<i>The Period, . .</i>	232	155	387	327	187	514	550	342	901
DUKES.									
1829,	7	-	7	5	-	5	12	-	12
1830,	4	-	4	2	-	2	6	-	6
1831,	2	-	2	3	-	3	5	-	5
<i>The Period, . .</i>	13	-	13	10	-	10	23	-	23
1859,	2	1	3	2	-	2	4	1	5
1860,	3	3	6	-	-	-	3	3	6
1861,	7	-	7	4	-	4	11	-	11
<i>The Period, . .</i>	12	4	16	6	-	6	18	4	22
1879,	2	-	2	9	5	14	11	5	16
1880,	1	2	3	9	3	12	10	5	15
1881,	1	3	4	12	11	23	13	14	27
<i>The Period, . .</i>	4	5	9	30	19	49	34	24	58
1889,	5	2	7	12	11	23	17	13	30
1890,	7	4	11	13	5	18	20	9	29
1891,	10	3	13	15	9	24	25	12	37
<i>The Period, . .</i>	22	9	31	40	25	65	62	34	96
ESSEX.									
1829,	27	13	40	106	13	119	133	26	159
1830,	36	13	49	125	18	143	161	31	192
1831,	29	8	37	115	16	131	144	24	168
<i>The Period, . .</i>	92	34	126	346	47	393	438	81	519
1859,	60	43	103	152	34	186	212	77	289
1860,	87	56	143	144	38	182	231	94	325
1861,	93	56	149	162	60	212	245	116	361
<i>The Period, . .</i>	240	155	395	448	132	580	688	287	975

PROBATES: TESTATE AND INTESTATE—Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	TESTATE			INTESTATE			AGGREGATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
ESSEX—Con.									
1879,	104	81	185	159	99	258	263	180	443
1880,	148	92	240	178	121	299	326	213	539
1881,	128	110	238	193	134	327	321	244	565
<i>The Period, . .</i>	380	283	663	530	354	884	910	637	1,547
1889,	136	120	256	193	142	335	329	262	591
1890,	127	120	247	192	147	339	319	267	586
1891,	137	120	257	213	131	344	350	251	601
<i>The Period, . .</i>	400	360	760	598	420	1,018	998	780	1,778
FRANKLIN.									
1829,	7	1	8	40	8	48	47	9	56
1830,	14	2	16	41	5	46	55	7	62
1831,	5	1	6	30	5	35	35	6	41
<i>The Period, . .</i>	26	4	30	111	18	129	137	22	159
1859,	9	3	12	42	8	50	51	11	62
1860,	19	3	22	47	2	49	66	5	71
1861,	3	5	8	25	4	29	28	9	37
<i>The Period, . .</i>	31	11	42	114	14	128	145	25	170
1879,	23	12	35	71	13	84	94	25	119
1880,	19	10	29	46	15	61	65	25	90
1881,	14	7	21	41	15	56	55	22	77
<i>The Period, . .</i>	56	29	85	158	43	201	214	72	286
1889,	14	8	22	32	18	50	46	26	72
1890,	20	14	34	36	10	46	56	24	80
1891,	15	9	24	42	18	60	57	27	84
<i>The Period, . .</i>	49	31	80	110	46	156	159	77	236
HAMPDEN.									
1829,	13	2	15	35	4	39	48	6	54
1830,	7	3	10	36	7	43	43	10	53
1831,	19	2	21	34	3	37	53	5	58
<i>The Period, . .</i>	39	7	46	105	14	119	144	21	165
1859,	36	10	46	39	13	52	75	23	98
1860,	24	9	33	52	5	57	76	14	90
1861,	25	8	33	47	13	60	72	21	93
<i>The Period, . .</i>	85	27	112	138	31	169	223	58	281
1879,	56	31	87	80	27	107	136	58	194
1880,	57	29	86	74	30	104	131	59	190
1881,	61	31	92	63	40	103	124	71	195
<i>The Period, . .</i>	174	91	265	217	97	314	391	188	579

PROBATES: TESTATE AND INTESTATE — Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	TESTATE			INTESTATE			AGGREGATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
HAMPDEN — CON.									
1899,	59	50	109	77	40	117	136	90	226
1890,	58	39	97	74	40	114	132	79	211
1891,	70	54	124	82	48	130	152	102	254
<i>The Period, . .</i>	187	143	330	233	128	361	420	271	691
HAMPSHIRE.									
1829,	22	4	26	39	5	44	61	9	70
1830,	12	2	14	33	5	38	45	7	52
1831,	8	2	10	37	3	40	45	5	50
<i>The Period, . .</i>	42	8	50	109	13	122	151	21	172
1856,	22	13	35	36	11	47	58	24	82
1860,	27	9	36	45	11	56	72	20	92
1861,	25	15	40	33	10	43	58	25	83
<i>The Period, . .</i>	74	37	111	114	32	146	188	69	257
1879,	33	18	51	53	24	77	86	42	128
1880,	30	15	45	39	21	60	69	36	105
1881,	39	11	50	48	15	63	87	26	113
<i>The Period, . .</i>	102	44	146	140	60	200	242	104	346
1889,	26	25	51	38	29	67	64	54	118
1890,	26	22	48	36	34	70	62	56	118
1891,	34	18	52	42	29	71	76	47	123
<i>The Period, . .</i>	86	65	151	116	92	208	202	157	359
MIDDLESEX.									
1829,	41	7	48	111	16	127	152	23	175
1830,	36	10	46	103	15	118	139	25	164
1831,	23	10	33	66	11	77	89	21	110
<i>The Period, . .</i>	100	27	127	280	42	322	380	69	449
1859,	74	30	104	210	54	264	294	84	368
1860,	91	38	129	208	69	277	299	107	406
1861,	62	60	122	239	52	291	301	112	413
<i>The Period, . .</i>	227	128	355	657	175	832	884	303	1,187
1879,	156	83	239	233	128	361	389	211	600
1880,	143	105	248	256	120	376	399	225	624
1881,	146	94	240	24	12	36	170	106	276
<i>The Period, . .</i>	445	282	727	513	260	773	958	542	1,500
1899,	200	184	384	291	223	514	491	407	898
1890,	232	163	395	306	227	533	538	390	928
1891,	227	210	437	294	258	552	521	468	989
<i>The Period, . .</i>	659	557	1,216	891	708	1,599	1,550	1,265	2,815

PROBATES: TESTATE AND INTESTATE—Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	TESTATE			INTESTATE			AGGREGATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
NANTUCKET.									
1829,	5	—	5	5	2	7	10	2	12
1830,	4	—	4	8	—	8	12	—	12
1831,	6	—	6	9	—	9	15	—	15
<i>The Period, . .</i>	15	—	15	22	2	24	37	2	39
1859,	4	3	7	7	—	7	11	3	14
1860,	4	3	7	5	—	5	9	3	12
1861,	7	4	11	4	1	5	11	5	16
<i>The Period, . .</i>	15	10	25	16	1	17	31	11	42
1879,	9	4	13	2	7	9	11	11	22
1880,	6	5	11	9	6	15	15	11	26
1881,	5	2	7	4	4	8	9	6	15
<i>The Period, . .</i>	20	11	31	15	17	32	35	28	63
1899,	5	4	9	6	4	10	11	8	19
1890,	1	1	2	3	2	5	4	3	7
1891,	1	—	1	2	2	4	3	2	5
<i>The Period, . .</i>	7	5	12	11	8	19	18	13	31
NORFOLK.									
1829,	22	4	26	60	12	72	82	16	98
1830,	11	5	16	32	10	42	43	15	58
1831,	21	16	37	73	12	85	94	28	122
<i>The Period, . .</i>	54	25	79	165	34	199	219	59	278
1859,	74	41	115	115	49	164	189	90	279
1860,	57	43	100	116	47	163	173	90	263
1861,	51	28	79	105	42	147	156	70	226
<i>The Period, . .</i>	182	112	294	336	138	474	518	250	768
1879,	75	45	120	99	57	156	174	102	276
1880,	69	53	122	101	60	161	170	113	283
1881,	65	60	125	99	55	154	164	115	279
<i>The Period, . .</i>	209	158	367	299	172	471	508	330	838
1889,	81	56	137	102	92	194	183	148	331
1890,	86	62	138	131	85	216	217	137	354
1891,	68	49	117	119	102	221	187	151	338
<i>The Period, . .</i>	235	157	392	352	279	631	587	436	1,023
PLYMOUTH.									
1829,	26	9	35	62	7	69	88	16	104
1830,	20	10	30	44	8	52	64	18	82
1831,	19	9	28	37	5	42	56	14	70
<i>The Period, . .</i>	65	28	93	143	20	163	208	48	256

PROBATES: TESTATE AND INTESTATE — Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	TESTATE			INTESTATE			AGGREGATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
PLYMOUTH — Con.									
1850,	37	13	50	71	18	89	108	31	139
1860,	36	15	51	69	20	89	105	35	140
1861,	42	15	57	37	9	46	79	24	103
<i>The Period, . .</i>	115	43	158	177	47	224	292	90	382
1879,	64	29	93	90	44	134	154	73	227
1880,	41	36	77	86	43	129	127	79	206
1881,	56	33	89	59	34	93	115	67	182
<i>The Period, . .</i>	161	98	259	235	121	356	396	219	615
1889,	57	39	96	78	61	139	135	100	235
1890,	62	44	106	96	72	168	158	116	274
1891,	52	38	90	107	58	165	159	96	255
<i>The Period, . .</i>	171	121	292	281	191	472	452	312	764
SUFFOLK.									
1829,	29	11	40	82	10	92	111	21	132
1830,	25	10	35	90	13	103	115	23	138
1831,	35	20	55	87	20	107	122	40	162
<i>The Period, . .</i>	89	41	130	259	43	302	348	84	432
1850,	72	82	104	149	44	193	221	76	297
1860,	71	37	108	119	45	164	190	82	272
1861,	70	31	101	152	56	208	222	87	309
<i>The Period, . .</i>	213	100	313	420	145	565	633	245	878
1879,	168	124	292	233	138	371	401	262	663
1880,	200	145	345	255	154	409	455	299	754
1881,	214	162	366	253	156	409	467	308	775
<i>The Period, . .</i>	582	421	1,003	741	448	1,189	1,323	869	2,192
1889,	233	188	421	318	247	565	551	435	986
1890,	240	210	450	363	321	689	608	531	1,139
1891,	230	231	461	359	272	631	589	503	1,092
<i>The Period, . .</i>	703	629	1,332	1,045	840	1,885	1,748	1,469	3,217
WORCESTER.									
1829,	20	3	23	146	30	176	166	33	199
1830,	24	9	33	134	28	162	158	37	195
1831,	24	3	27	126	31	157	150	34	184
<i>The Period, . .</i>	68	15	83	406	89	495	474	104	578
1850,	67	36	103	156	48	204	223	84	307
1860,	70	30	100	162	64	226	232	94	326
1861,	73	33	106	183	63	246	256	96	352
<i>The Period, . .</i>	210	99	309	501	175	676	711	274	985

PROBATES: TESTATE AND INTESTATE—Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	TESTATE			INTESTATE			AGGREGATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
WORCESTER—Con.									
1879,	107	69	176	203	91	294	310	160	470
1880,	90	75	165	210	108	318	300	183	483
1881,	123	106	229	232	120	352	355	226	581
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	320	250	570	645	319	964	965	569	1,534
1889,	145	116	261	206	152	360	353	268	621
1890,	135	118	253	203	152	355	338	270	608
1891,	140	109	249	236	157	393	376	266	642
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	420	343	763	647	461	1,108	1,067	804	1,871
THE STATE.									
1829,	266	76	342	854	123	977	1,120	199	1,319
1830,	225	69	294	780	124	904	1,005	193	1,198
1831,	235	78	313	742	126	868	977	204	1,181
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	726	223	949	2,376	373	2,749	3,102	596	3,698
1859,	537	250	787	1,134	319	1,453	1,671	569	2,240
1860,	582	274	856	1,121	332	1,453	1,703	606	2,309
1861,	555	289	844	1,174	355	1,529	1,729	644	2,373
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	1,674	813	2,487	3,429	1,006	4,435	5,103	1,819	6,922
1879,	938	571	1,509	1,445	726	2,171	2,383	1,297	3,680
1880,	963	639	1,602	1,473	782	2,255	2,436	1,421	3,857
1881,	977	696	1,673	1,234	698	1,932	2,211	1,394	3,605
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	2,878	1,906	4,784	4,152	2,206	6,358	7,030	4,112	11,142
1889,	1,107	872	1,979	1,564	1,124	2,688	2,671	1,996	4,667
1890,	1,151	893	2,044	1,687	1,210	2,897	2,838	2,103	4,941
1891,	1,122	945	2,067	1,718	1,215	2,933	2,840	2,160	5,000
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	3,380	2,710	6,090	4,969	3,549	8,518	8,349	6,259	14,608

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS.

BARNSTABLE.	315	104	419	538	174	712	853	278	1,131
1829 to 1831, . . .	37	5	42	119	11	130	156	16	172
1859 to 1861, . . .	97	22	119	150	21	171	247	43	290
1879 to 1881, . . .	107	35	142	140	72	212	247	107	354
1889 to 1891, . . .	74	42	116	129	70	199	203	112	315
BERKSHIRE.	351	186	537	611	208	819	962	394	1,356
1829 to 1831, . . .	43	10	53	124	18	142	167	28	195
1859 to 1861, . . .	64	18	82	110	33	143	174	51	225
1879 to 1881, . . .	109	65	174	188	63	251	297	128	425
1889 to 1891, . . .	135	93	228	189	94	283	324	187	511

PROBATES: TESTATE AND INTESTATE — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	TESTATE			INTESTATE			AGGREGATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
BRISTOL.	593	355	948	1,047	432	1,479	1,640	787	2,427
1829 to 1831, . . .	43	19	62	177	22	199	220	41	261
1859 to 1861, . . .	109	47	156	242	62	304	351	109	460
1879 to 1881, . . .	209	134	343	301	161	462	510	295	805
1889 to 1891, . . .	232	155	387	327	187	514	559	342	901
DUKES.	51	18	69	86	44	130	137	62	199
1829 to 1831, . . .	13	-	13	10	-	10	23	-	23
1859 to 1861, . . .	12	4	16	6	-	6	18	4	22
1879 to 1881, . . .	4	5	9	30	19	49	34	24	58
1889 to 1891, . . .	22	9	31	40	25	65	62	34	96
ESSEX.	1,112	832	1,944	1,922	953	2,875	3,034	1,785	4,819
1829 to 1831, . . .	92	34	126	346	47	393	438	81	519
1859 to 1861, . . .	240	155	395	448	132	580	688	287	975
1879 to 1881, . . .	380	283	663	530	354	884	910	637	1,547
1889 to 1891, . . .	400	360	760	598	420	1,018	998	780	1,778
FRANKLIN.	162	75	237	493	121	614	655	196	851
1829 to 1831, . . .	26	4	30	111	18	129	137	22	159
1859 to 1861, . . .	31	11	42	114	14	128	145	25	170
1879 to 1881, . . .	56	29	85	158	43	201	214	72	286
1889 to 1891, . . .	49	31	80	110	46	156	159	77	236
HAMPDEN.	485	268	753	693	270	963	1,178	538	1,716
1829 to 1831, . . .	39	7	46	105	14	119	144	21	165
1859 to 1861, . . .	85	27	112	138	31	169	223	58	281
1879 to 1881, . . .	174	91	265	217	97	314	391	188	579
1889 to 1891, . . .	187	143	330	233	128	361	420	271	691
HAMPSHIRE.	304	154	458	479	197	676	783	351	1,134
1829 to 1831, . . .	42	8	50	109	13	122	151	21	172
1859 to 1861, . . .	74	37	111	114	32	146	188	69	257
1879 to 1881, . . .	102	44	146	140	60	200	242	104	346
1889 to 1891, . . .	86	65	151	116	92	208	202	157	359
MIDDLESEX.	1,431	994	2,425	2,341	1,185	3,526	3,772	2,179	5,951
1829 to 1831, . . .	100	27	127	280	42	322	380	69	449
1859 to 1861, . . .	227	128	355	657	175	832	884	303	1,187
1879 to 1881, . . .	445	282	727	513	260	773	958	542	1,500
1889 to 1891, . . .	659	557	1,216	891	708	1,599	1,550	1,265	2,815
NANTUCKET.	57	26	83	64	28	92	121	54	175
1829 to 1831, . . .	15	-	15	22	2	24	37	2	39
1859 to 1861, . . .	15	10	25	16	1	17	31	11	42
1879 to 1881, . . .	20	11	31	15	17	32	35	28	63
1889 to 1891, . . .	7	5	12	11	8	19	18	13	31

PROBATES: TESTATE AND INTETATE — Concluded.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Concluded.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	TESTATE			INTETATE			AGGREGATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
NORFOLK.	680	462	1,132	1,152	623	1,775	1,832	1,075	2,907
1829 to 1831, . . .	54	25	79	165	34	199	219	59	278
1859 to 1861, . . .	182	112	294	336	138	474	518	250	768
1879 to 1881, . . .	209	158	367	299	172	471	506	330	838
1899 to 1891, . . .	235	157	392	352	279	631	587	436	1,023
PLYMOUTH.	512	298	802	836	379	1,215	1,348	669	2,017
1829 to 1831, . . .	65	28	93	143	26	163	208	48	256
1859 to 1861, . . .	115	43	158	177	47	224	292	90	382
1879 to 1881, . . .	161	98	259	245	121	356	396	219	615
1899 to 1891, . . .	171	121	292	281	191	472	452	312	764
SUFFOLK.	1,587	1,191	2,778	2,465	1,476	3,941	4,052	2,667	6,719
1829 to 1831, . . .	89	41	130	259	43	302	348	84	432
1859 to 1861, . . .	213	100	313	420	145	565	633	245	878
1879 to 1881, . . .	582	421	1,003	741	448	1,189	1,323	869	2,192
1899 to 1891, . . .	703	629	1,332	1,045	840	1,885	1,748	1,469	3,217
WORCESTER.	1,018	707	1,725	2,199	1,044	3,243	3,217	1,751	4,968
1829 to 1831, . . .	68	15	83	406	89	495	474	104	578
1859 to 1861, . . .	210	99	309	501	175	676	711	274	985
1879 to 1881, . . .	320	250	570	645	319	964	965	560	1,534
1899 to 1891, . . .	420	343	763	647	461	1,108	1,067	804	1,871
THE STATE.	8,658	5,652	14,310	14,926	7,134	22,060	23,584	12,786	36,370
1829 to 1831, . . .	726	223	949	2,376	373	2,749	3,102	596	3,698
1859 to 1861, . . .	1,674	813	2,487	3,429	1,006	4,435	5,103	1,819	6,922
1879 to 1881, . . .	2,878	1,906	4,784	4,152	2,206	6,358	7,030	4,112	11,142
1899 to 1891, . . .	3,380	2,710	6,090	4,969	3,549	8,518	8,349	6,259	14,608

RECAPITULATION: BY COUNTIES.

THE STATE, AND COUNTIES.	TESTATE			INTETATE			AGGREGATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
THE STATE.	8,658	5,652	14,310	14,926	7,134	22,060	23,584	12,786	36,370
Barnstable, . . .	315	104	419	533	174	712	853	278	1,131
Berkshire, . . .	351	186	537	611	208	819	962	394	1,356
Bristol, . . .	593	355	948	1,047	432	1,479	1,640	787	2,427
Dukes, . . .	51	18	69	86	44	130	137	62	199
Essex, . . .	1,112	832	1,944	1,922	953	2,875	3,034	1,785	4,819
Franklin, . . .	162	75	237	493	121	614	655	196	851
Hampden, . . .	485	268	753	693	270	963	1,178	538	1,716
Hampshire, . . .	304	164	458	479	197	676	783	351	1,134
Middlesex, . . .	1,431	994	2,425	2,341	1,185	3,526	3,772	2,179	5,951
Nantucket, . . .	57	26	83	64	28	92	121	54	175
Norfolk, . . .	680	452	1,132	1,152	623	1,775	1,832	1,075	2,907
Plymouth, . . .	512	290	802	836	379	1,215	1,348	669	2,017
Suffolk, . . .	1,587	1,191	2,778	2,465	1,476	3,941	4,052	2,667	6,719
Worcester, . . .	1,018	707	1,725	2,199	1,044	3,243	3,217	1,751	4,968

PROBATES: SOLVENT AND INSOLVENT.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	SOLVENT			INSOLVENT			AGGREGATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
BARNSTABLE.									
1829,	49	7	56	4	-	4	53	7	60
1830,	39	7	46	10	-	10	49	7	56
1831,	49	2	51	5	-	5	54	2	56
<i>The Period, . .</i>	137	16	153	19	-	19	156	16	172
1859,	55	13	68	20	1	21	75	14	89
1860,	77	13	90	7	-	7	84	13	97
1861,	60	16	85	19	-	19	88	16	104
<i>The Period, . .</i>	201	42	243	46	1	47	247	43	290
1879,	80	42	122	5	-	5	85	42	127
1880,	93	33	126	4	-	4	97	33	130
1881,	63	32	95	2	-	2	65	32	97
<i>The Period, . .</i>	236	107	343	11	-	11	247	107	354
1889,	68	37	105	1	-	1	69	37	106
1890,	78	35	113	1	-	1	79	35	114
1891,	54	40	94	1	-	1	55	40	95
<i>The Period, . .</i>	200	112	312	3	-	3	203	112	315
BERKSHIRE.									
1829,	57	9	66	7	-	7	64	9	73
1830,	53	9	62	4	-	4	57	9	66
1831,	41	10	51	5	-	5	46	10	56
<i>The Period, . .</i>	151	28	179	16	-	16	167	28	195
1869,	46	17	63	5	1	6	51	18	69
1870,	50	16	66	9	-	9	59	16	75
1871,	59	17	76	5	-	5	64	17	81
<i>The Period, . .</i>	155	50	205	19	1	20	174	51	225
1879,	90	36	126	7	1	8	97	37	134
1880,	88	41	129	6	1	7	94	42	136
1881,	100	48	148	6	1	7	106	49	155
<i>The Period, . .</i>	278	125	403	19	3	22	297	128	425
1889,	98	45	143	6	-	6	104	45	149
1890,	99	69	168	9	1	10	108	70	178
1891,	107	70	177	5	2	7	112	72	184
<i>The Period, . .</i>	304	184	488	20	3	23	324	187	511
BRISTOL.									
1829,	91	22	113	2	-	2	93	22	115
1830,	58	4	62	-	-	-	58	4	62
1831,	69	14	83	-	1	1	69	15	84
<i>The Period, . .</i>	218	40	258	2	1	3	220	41	261

PROBATES: SOLVENT AND INSOLVENT—Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	SOLVENT			INSOLVENT			AGGREGATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
BRISTOL—Con.									
1859,	106	83	139	3	-	3	109	33	142
1860,	102	80	132	2	-	2	104	30	134
1861,	134	46	180	4	-	4	138	46	184
<i>The Period, . .</i>	342	109	451	9	-	9	351	109	460
1879,	161	88	249	11	1	12	172	89	261
1880,	172	97	269	6	1	7	178	98	276
1881,	157	106	263	3	2	5	160	108	268
<i>The Period, . .</i>	490	291	781	20	4	24	510	295	805
1889,	181	102	283	1	1	2	182	103	285
1890,	198	116	314	1	-	1	199	116	315
1891,	177	122	299	1	1	2	178	123	301
<i>The Period, . .</i>	556	340	896	3	2	5	559	342	901
DUKES.									
1829,	10	-	10	2	-	2	12	-	12
1830,	6	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	6
1831,	4	-	4	1	-	1	5	-	5
<i>The Period, . .</i>	20	-	20	3	-	3	23	-	23
1859,	4	1	5	-	-	-	4	1	5
1860,	3	3	6	-	-	-	3	3	6
1861,	11	-	11	-	-	-	11	-	11
<i>The Period, . .</i>	18	4	22	-	-	-	18	4	22
1879,	11	5	16	-	-	-	11	5	16
1880,	10	5	15	-	-	-	10	5	15
1881,	13	14	27	-	-	-	13	14	27
<i>The Period, . .</i>	34	24	58	-	-	-	34	24	58
1889,	16	13	29	1	-	1	17	13	30
1890,	20	9	29	-	-	-	20	9	29
1891,	25	12	37	-	-	-	25	12	37
<i>The Period, . .</i>	61	34	95	1	-	1	62	34	96
ESSEX.									
1829,	132	26	158	1	-	1	133	26	159
1830,	161	31	192	-	-	-	161	31	192
1831,	142	23	165	2	1	3	144	24	168
<i>The Period, . .</i>	435	80	515	3	1	4	438	81	519
1859,	211	77	288	1	-	1	212	77	289
1860,	224	94	318	7	-	7	231	94	325
1861,	241	116	357	4	-	4	245	116	361
<i>The Period, . .</i>	676	287	963	12	-	12	688	287	975

PROBATES: SOLVENT AND INSOLVENT—Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	SOLVENT			INSOLVENT			AGGREGATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
ESSEX—Con.									
1879,	258	180	438	5	—	5	263	180	443
1880,	318	213	531	8	—	8	326	213	539
1881,	310	240	550	11	4	15	321	244	565
<i>The Period, . .</i>	886	633	1,519	24	4	28	910	637	1,547
1889,	319	259	578	10	3	13	329	262	591
1890,	313	265	578	6	2	8	319	267	586
1891,	339	249	588	11	2	13	350	251	601
<i>The Period, . .</i>	971	773	1,744	27	7	34	998	780	1,778
FRANKLIN.									
1829,	45	9	54	2	—	2	47	9	56
1830,	49	7	56	6	—	6	55	7	62
1831,	34	6	40	1	—	1	35	6	41
<i>The Period, . .</i>	128	22	150	9	—	9	137	22	159
1859,	51	10	61	—	1	1	51	11	62
1860,	66	5	71	—	—	—	66	5	71
1861,	28	9	37	—	—	—	28	9	37
<i>The Period, . .</i>	145	24	169	—	1	1	145	25	170
1879,	89	25	114	5	—	5	94	25	119
1880,	61	25	86	4	—	4	65	25	90
1881,	50	22	72	5	—	5	55	22	77
<i>The Period, . .</i>	200	72	272	14	—	14	214	72	286
1889,	41	26	67	5	—	5	46	26	72
1890,	51	24	75	5	—	5	56	24	80
1891,	52	27	79	5	—	5	57	27	84
<i>The Period, . .</i>	144	77	221	15	—	15	159	77	236
HAMPDEN.									
1829,	41	6	47	7	—	7	48	6	54
1830,	36	10	46	7	—	7	43	10	53
1831,	38	5	43	15	—	15	53	5	58
<i>The Period, . .</i>	115	21	136	29	—	29	144	21	165
1859,	68	22	90	7	1	8	75	23	98
1860,	70	13	83	6	1	7	76	14	90
1861,	69	21	90	3	—	3	72	21	93
<i>The Period, . .</i>	207	56	263	16	2	18	223	58	281
1879,	121	57	178	15	1	16	136	58	194
1880,	127	58	185	4	1	5	131	59	190
1881,	114	70	184	10	1	11	124	71	195
<i>The Period, . .</i>	362	185	547	29	3	32	391	188	579

PROBATES: SOLVENT AND INSOLVENT—Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	SOLVENT			INSOLVENT			AGGREGATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
HAMPDEN—Con.									
1889,	132	89	221	4	1	5	136	90	226
1890,	129	78	207	3	1	4	132	79	211
1891,	145	102	247	7	—	7	152	102	254
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	406	269	675	14	2	16	420	271	691
HAMPSHIRE.									
1829,	45	9	54	16	—	16	61	9	70
1830,	26	6	32	19	1	20	45	7	52
1831,	34	4	38	11	1	12	45	5	50
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	105	19	124	46	2	48	151	21	172
1859,	53	23	76	5	1	6	58	24	82
1860,	63	20	83	9	—	9	72	20	92
1861,	56	25	81	2	—	2	58	25	83
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	172	68	240	16	1	17	188	69	257
1879,	78	41	119	8	1	9	86	42	128
1880,	69	36	105	—	—	—	69	36	105
1881,	84	25	109	3	1	4	87	26	113
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	231	102	333	11	2	13	242	104	346
1889,	63	54	117	1	—	1	64	54	118
1890,	62	56	118	—	—	—	62	56	118
1891,	73	47	120	3	—	3	76	47	123
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	198	157	355	4	—	4	202	157	359
MIDDLESEX.									
1829,	152	23	175	—	—	—	152	23	175
1830,	139	25	164	—	—	—	139	25	164
1831,	89	21	110	—	—	—	89	21	110
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	380	69	449	—	—	—	380	69	449
1859,	274	84	358	10	—	10	284	84	368
1860,	294	106	400	5	1	6	299	107	406
1861,	292	110	402	9	2	11	301	112	413
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	860	300	1,160	24	3	27	884	303	1,187
1879,	380	210	590	9	1	10	389	211	600
1880,	392	225	617	7	—	7	399	225	624
1881,	170	106	276	—	—	—	170	106	276
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	942	541	1,483	16	1	17	958	542	1,500
1889,	481	405	886	10	2	12	491	407	898
1890,	525	390	915	13	—	13	538	390	928
1891,	513	465	978	8	3	11	521	468	989
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	1,519	1,260	2,779	31	5	36	1,550	1,265	2,815

PROBATES: SOLVENT AND INSOLVENT—Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	SOLVENT			INSOLVENT			AGGREGATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
NANTUCKET.									
1829,	8	2	10	2	-	2	10	2	12
1830,	10	-	10	2	-	2	12	-	12
1831,	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	15
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	33	2	35	4	-	4	37	2	39
1859,	11	3	14	-	-	-	11	3	14
1860,	9	3	12	-	-	-	9	3	12
1861,	11	5	16	-	-	-	11	5	16
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	31	11	42	-	-	-	31	11	42
1879,	9	11	20	2	-	2	11	11	22
1880,	15	11	26	-	-	-	15	11	26
1881,	9	6	15	-	-	-	9	6	15
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	33	28	61	2	-	2	35	28	63
1889,	11	8	19	-	-	-	11	8	19
1890,	4	3	7	-	-	-	4	3	7
1891,	2	2	4	1	-	1	3	2	5
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	17	13	30	1	-	1	18	13	31
NORFOLK.									
1829,	63	16	79	19	-	19	82	16	98
1830,	33	14	47	10	1	11	43	15	58
1831,	81	28	109	13	-	13	94	28	122
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	177	58	235	42	1	43	219	59	278
1859,	173	87	260	16	3	19	189	90	279
1860,	152	88	240	21	2	23	173	90	263
1861,	146	69	215	10	1	11	156	70	226
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	471	244	715	47	6	53	518	250	768
1879,	165	102	267	9	-	9	174	102	276
1880,	167	112	279	3	1	4	170	113	283
1881,	160	115	275	4	-	4	164	115	279
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	492	329	821	16	1	17	508	330	838
1889,	183	146	329	-	2	2	183	148	331
1890,	216	137	353	1	-	1	217	137	354
1891,	187	150	337	-	1	1	187	151	338
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	586	433	1,019	1	3	4	587	436	1,023
PLYMOUTH.									
1829,	63	13	76	25	3	28	88	16	104
1830,	39	17	56	25	1	26	64	18	82
1831,	35	11	46	21	3	24	56	14	70
<i>The Period, . . .</i>	137	41	178	71	7	78	208	48	256

PROBATES: SOLVENT AND INSOLVENT—Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	SOLVENT			INSOLVENT			AGGREGATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
PLYMOUTH—Con.									
1859,	90	29	119	18	2	20	108	31	139
1860,	93	35	128	12	—	12	105	35	140
1861,	73	23	96	6	1	7	79	24	103
<i>The Period, . .</i>	256	87	343	36	3	39	292	90	382
1879,	147	72	219	7	1	8	154	73	227
1880,	116	75	191	11	4	15	127	79	206
1881,	110	66	176	5	1	6	115	67	182
<i>The Period, . .</i>	373	213	586	23	6	29	396	219	615
1889,	133	100	233	2	—	2	135	100	235
1890,	158	115	273	—	1	1	158	116	274
1891,	153	98	246	6	3	9	159	96	255
<i>The Period, . .</i>	444	308	752	8	4	12	452	312	764
SUFFOLK.									
1829,	99	21	120	12	—	12	111	21	132
1830,	100	21	121	15	2	17	115	23	138
1831,	107	39	146	15	1	16	122	40	162
<i>The Period, . .</i>	306	81	387	42	3	45	348	84	432
1859,	217	76	293	4	—	4	221	76	297
1860,	186	81	267	4	1	5	190	82	272
1861,	219	87	306	3	—	3	222	87	309
<i>The Period, . .</i>	622	244	866	11	1	12	633	245	878
1879,	383	259	642	18	3	21	401	262	663
1880,	438	207	735	17	2	19	455	299	754
1881,	458	307	765	9	1	10	467	308	775
<i>The Period, . .</i>	1,279	863	2,142	44	6	50	1,323	869	2,192
1889,	544	433	977	7	2	9	551	435	986
1890,	597	524	1,121	11	7	18	608	531	1,139
1891,	585	499	1,084	4	4	8	589	503	1,092
<i>The Period, . .</i>	1,726	1,456	3,182	22	13	35	1,748	1,469	3,217
WORCESTER.									
1829,	166	33	199	—	—	—	166	33	199
1830,	158	37	195	—	—	—	158	37	195
1831,	150	34	184	—	—	—	150	34	184
<i>The Period, . .</i>	474	104	578	—	—	—	474	104	578
1859,	223	84	307	—	—	—	223	84	307
1860,	229	94	323	3	—	3	232	94	326
1861,	253	96	349	3	—	3	256	96	352
<i>The Period, . .</i>	705	274	979	6	—	6	711	274	985

PROBATES: SOLVENT AND INSOLVENT — Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	SOLVENT			INSOLVENT			AGGREGATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
WORCESTER — Con.									
1879,	303	160	463	7	—	7	310	160	470
1880,	296	183	479	4	—	4	300	183	483
1881,	345	225	570	10	1	11	355	226	581
<i>The Period, . .</i>	944	568	1,512	21	1	22	965	569	1,534
1889,	342	264	606	11	4	15	353	268	621
1890,	328	267	595	10	3	13	338	270	608
1891,	371	266	636	5	1	6	376	266	642
<i>The Period, . .</i>	1,041	796	1,837	26	8	34	1,067	804	1,871
THE STATE.									
1829,	1,021	196	1,217	99	3	102	1,120	199	1,319
1830,	907	188	1,095	98	5	103	1,005	193	1,198
1831,	888	197	1,085	89	7	96	977	204	1,181
<i>The Period, . .</i>	2,816	581	3,397	286	15	301	3,102	596	3,698
1859,	1,582	559	2,141	89	10	99	1,671	569	2,240
1860,	1,618	601	2,219	85	5	90	1,703	606	2,309
1861,	1,661	640	2,301	68	4	72	1,729	644	2,373
<i>The Period, . .</i>	4,861	1,800	6,661	242	19	261	5,103	1,819	6,922
1879,	2,275	1,288	3,563	108	9	117	2,383	1,297	3,680
1880,	2,362	1,411	3,773	74	10	84	2,436	1,421	3,857
1881,	2,143	1,382	3,525	68	12	80	2,211	1,394	3,606
<i>The Period, . .</i>	6,780	4,081	10,861	250	31	281	7,030	4,112	11,142
1889,	2,612	1,981	4,593	59	15	74	2,671	1,996	4,667
1890,	2,778	2,088	4,866	60	15	75	2,838	2,103	4,941
1891,	2,783	2,143	4,926	57	17	74	2,840	2,160	5,000
<i>The Period, . .</i>	8,173	6,212	14,385	176	47	223	8,349	6,259	14,608

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS.

BARNSTABLE.	774	277	1,051	79	1	80	853	278	1,131
1829 to 1831, . . .	137	16	153	19	—	19	156	16	172
1859 to 1861, . . .	201	42	243	46	1	47	247	43	290
1879 to 1881, . . .	236	107	343	11	—	11	247	107	354
1889 to 1891, . . .	200	112	312	3	—	3	203	112	315
BERKSHIRE.	888	387	1,275	74	7	81	962	394	1,356
1829 to 1831, . . .	151	28	179	16	—	16	167	28	195
1859 to 1861, . . .	155	50	205	19	1	20	174	51	225
1879 to 1881, . . .	278	125	403	19	3	22	297	128	425
1889 to 1891, . . .	304	184	488	20	3	23	324	187	511

PROBATES: SOLVENT AND INSOLVENT—Continued.
 RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS—Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	SOLVENT			INSOLVENT			AGGREGATE		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
BRISTOL.	1,606	780	2,386	34	7	41	1,640	787	2,427
1829 to 1831, . . .	218	40	258	2	1	3	220	41	261
1859 to 1861, . . .	342	109	451	9	-	9	351	109	460
1879 to 1881, . . .	490	291	781	20	4	24	510	295	805
1889 to 1891, . . .	556	340	896	3	2	5	559	342	901
DUKES.	133	62	195	4	-	4	137	62	199
1829 to 1831, . . .	20	-	20	3	-	3	23	-	23
1859 to 1861, . . .	18	4	22	-	-	-	18	4	22
1879 to 1881, . . .	34	24	58	-	-	-	34	24	58
1889 to 1891, . . .	61	34	95	1	-	1	62	34	96
ESSEX.	2,968	1,773	4,741	66	12	78	3,034	1,785	4,819
1829 to 1831, . . .	435	80	515	3	1	4	438	81	519
1859 to 1861, . . .	676	287	963	12	-	12	688	287	975
1879 to 1881, . . .	886	633	1,519	24	4	28	910	637	1,547
1889 to 1891, . . .	971	773	1,744	27	7	34	998	780	1,778
FRANKLIN.	617	195	812	38	1	39	655	196	851
1829 to 1831, . . .	128	22	150	9	-	9	137	22	159
1859 to 1861, . . .	145	24	169	-	1	1	145	25	170
1879 to 1881, . . .	200	72	272	14	-	14	214	72	286
1889 to 1891, . . .	144	77	221	15	-	15	159	77	236
HAMPDEN.	1,090	631	1,621	88	7	95	1,178	638	1,716
1829 to 1831, . . .	115	21	136	29	-	29	144	21	165
1859 to 1861, . . .	207	56	263	16	2	18	223	58	281
1879 to 1881, . . .	362	185	547	29	3	32	391	188	579
1889 to 1891, . . .	406	269	675	14	2	16	420	271	691
HAMPSHIRE.	706	346	1,052	77	5	82	783	351	1,134
1829 to 1831, . . .	105	19	124	46	2	48	151	21	172
1859 to 1861, . . .	172	68	240	16	1	17	188	69	257
1879 to 1881, . . .	231	102	333	11	2	13	242	104	346
1889 to 1891, . . .	198	157	355	4	-	4	202	157	359
MIDDLESEX.	3,701	2,170	5,871	71	9	80	3,772	2,179	5,951
1829 to 1831, . . .	380	69	449	-	-	-	380	69	449
1859 to 1861, . . .	860	300	1,160	24	3	27	884	303	1,187
1879 to 1881, . . .	942	541	1,483	16	1	17	958	542	1,500
1889 to 1891, . . .	1,519	1,260	2,779	31	5	36	1,550	1,265	2,815
NANTUCKET.	114	54	168	7	-	7	121	54	175
1829 to 1831, . . .	33	2	35	4	-	4	37	2	39
1859 to 1861, . . .	31	11	42	-	-	-	31	11	42
1879 to 1881, . . .	33	28	61	2	-	2	35	28	63
1889 to 1891, . . .	17	13	30	1	-	1	18	13	31

PROBATES: SOLVENT AND INSOLVENT—Concluded.
 RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS—Concluded.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	SOLVENT			INSOLVENT			AGGREGATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
NORFOLK.	1,726	1,064	2,790	106	11	117	1,832	1,075	2,907
1829 to 1831, . . .	177	58	235	42	1	43	219	59	278
1859 to 1861, . . .	471	244	715	47	6	53	518	250	768
1879 to 1881, . . .	492	329	821	16	1	17	508	330	838
1889 to 1891, . . .	586	433	1,019	1	3	4	587	436	1,023
PLYMOUTH.	1,210	649	1,859	138	20	158	1,348	669	2,017
1829 to 1831, . . .	137	41	178	71	7	78	208	48	256
1859 to 1861, . . .	256	87	343	36	3	39	292	90	382
1879 to 1881, . . .	373	213	586	23	6	29	396	219	615
1889 to 1891, . . .	444	308	752	8	4	12	452	312	764
SUFFOLK.	3,933	2,644	6,577	119	23	142	4,052	2,667	6,719
1829 to 1831, . . .	306	81	387	42	3	45	348	84	432
1859 to 1861, . . .	622	244	866	11	1	12	633	245	878
1879 to 1881, . . .	1,279	863	2,142	44	6	50	1,323	869	2,192
1889 to 1891, . . .	1,726	1,456	3,182	22	13	35	1,748	1,469	3,217
WORCESTER.	3,164	1,742	4,906	53	9	62	3,217	1,751	4,968
1829 to 1831, . . .	474	104	578	—	—	—	474	104	578
1859 to 1861, . . .	705	274	979	6	—	6	711	274	985
1879 to 1881, . . .	944	568	1,512	21	1	22	965	569	1,534
1889 to 1891, . . .	1,041	796	1,837	26	8	34	1,067	804	1,871
THE STATE.	22,630	12,674	35,304	954	112	1,066	23,584	12,786	36,370
1829 to 1831, . . .	2,816	581	3,397	286	15	301	3,102	596	3,698
1859 to 1861, . . .	4,861	1,800	6,661	242	19	261	5,103	1,819	6,922
1879 to 1881, . . .	6,780	4,081	10,861	250	31	281	7,030	4,112	11,142
1889 to 1891, . . .	8,173	6,212	14,385	176	47	223	8,349	6,259	14,608

RECAPITULATION: BY COUNTIES.

THE STATE, AND COUNTIES.	SOLVENT			INSOLVENT			AGGREGATES		
	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
THE STATE.	22,630	12,674	35,304	954	112	1,066	23,584	12,786	36,370
Barnstable, . . .	774	277	1,051	79	1	80	853	278	1,131
Berkshire, . . .	888	387	1,275	74	7	81	962	394	1,356
Bristol, . . .	1,606	780	2,386	34	7	41	1,640	787	2,427
Dukes, . . .	133	62	195	4	—	4	137	62	199
Essex, . . .	2,968	1,773	4,741	66	12	78	3,034	1,785	4,819
Franklin, . . .	617	195	812	38	1	39	655	196	851
Hampden, . . .	1,090	531	1,621	88	7	95	1,178	538	1,716
Hampshire, . . .	706	346	1,052	77	5	82	783	351	1,134
Middlesex, . . .	3,701	2,170	5,871	71	9	80	3,772	2,179	5,951
Nantucket, . . .	114	54	168	7	—	7	121	54	175
Norfolk, . . .	1,726	1,064	2,790	106	11	117	1,832	1,075	2,907
Plymouth, . . .	1,210	649	1,859	138	20	158	1,348	669	2,017
Suffolk, . . .	3,933	2,644	6,577	119	23	142	4,052	2,667	6,719
Worcester, . . .	3,164	1,742	4,906	53	9	62	3,217	1,751	4,968

**PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES.**

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	REAL ESTATE		PERSONAL ESTATE		AVERAGES	
	Number	Amounts	Number	Amounts	Real Estate	Personal Estate
BARNSTABLE.						
1829,	48	\$51,588	59	\$24,139	\$1,075	\$409
1830,	44	44,848	54	23,876	1,019	442
1831,	46	65,297	55	82,411	1,420	1,498
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	138	161,733	168	130,426	1,172	776
1859,	74	126,378	86	227,637	1,708	2,647
1860,	82	114,903	94	178,515	1,401	1,899
1861,	88	125,525	99	218,015	1,426	2,202
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	244	366,806	279	624,167	1,503	2,237
1879,	93	165,703	122	1,046,459	1,782	8,578
1880,	99	329,428	125	4,612,166	3,328	36,897
1881,	72	212,799	93	2,017,450	2,956	21,698
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	264	707,930	340	7,676,075	2,682	22,577
1889,	77	126,906	101	242,030	1,648	2,396
1890,	87	105,594	110	241,799	1,214	2,198
1891,	72	110,349	90	454,889	1,533	5,054
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	236	342,849	301	938,718	1,453	3,119
BERKSHIRE.						
1829,	38	77,953	72	44,520	2,051	618
1830,	41	93,580	64	34,217	2,282	536
1831,	37	61,316	56	31,555	1,657	563
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	116	232,849	192	110,292	2,007	574
1859,	42	128,300	69	282,578	3,055	4,095
1860,	49	130,393	70	89,934	2,661	1,285
1861,	54	177,205	75	286,475	3,282	3,820
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	145	435,898	214	658,987	3,006	3,079
1879,	95	364,798	125	369,877	3,840	2,959
1880,	94	402,682	129	625,316	4,284	4,847
1881,	99	599,317	146	1,053,763	6,054	7,218
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	288	1,366,797	400	2,048,956	4,746	5,122
1889,	106	506,522	133	959,362	4,779	7,213
1890,	126	571,838	165	439,095	4,538	2,661
1891,	120	383,041	168	651,782	3,192	3,880
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	352	1,461,401	466	2,050,239	4,152	4,400
BRISTOL.						
1829,	74	213,564	112	107,187	2,886	957
1830,	30	68,105	61	45,830	2,270	751
1831,	48	142,971	80	119,910	2,979	1,499
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	152	424,640	253	272,927	2,794	1,079

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	REAL ESTATE		PERSONAL ESTATE		AVERAGES	
	Number	Amounts	Number	Amounts	Real Estate	Personal Estate
BRISTOL — CON.						
1850,	96	\$225,675	134	\$377,915	\$2,350	\$2,820
1860,	89	235,997	130	788,056	2,652	6,062
1861,	128	737,579	173	1,056,172	5,762	6,105
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	313	1,190,151	437	2,222,143	3,831	5,085
1879,	159	746,679	253	1,506,172	4,696	5,953
1880,	175	679,068	267	3,126,555	3,880	11,710
1881,	184	788,957	251	3,338,661	4,288	13,301
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	518	2,214,704	771	7,971,388	4,275	10,339
1889,	188	995,895	262	821,941	5,297	3,137
1890,	205	788,360	283	2,825,117	3,846	9,983
1891,	193	955,015	283	1,365,166	4,948	4,824
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	586	2,739,270	828	5,012,224	4,675	6,053
DUKES.						
1829,	10	22,618	11	6,081	2,262	553
1830,	6	20,637	5	5,583	3,440	1,117
1831,	5	17,487	5	18,762	3,497	3,752
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	21	60,742	21	30,426	2,892	1,449
1850,	4	14,448	5	14,271	3,612	2,854
1860,	5	10,174	6	4,461	2,035	744
1861,	7	9,565	11	26,165	1,366	2,379
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	16	34,187	22	44,897	2,137	2,041
1879,	10	12,844	15	39,874	1,284	2,658
1880,	10	9,119	12	23,825	912	1,985
1881,	18	19,665	27	26,325	1,093	975
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	38	41,628	54	90,024	1,095	1,667
1889,	24	36,508	28	80,921	1,521	2,890
1890,	21	28,001	28	102,887	1,333	3,675
1891,	28	54,478	34	140,633	1,946	4,136
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	73	118,987	90	324,441	1,630	3,605
ESSEX.						
1829,	102	296,354	159	314,264	2,925	1,977
1830,	134	288,885	188	841,253	2,156	4,475
1831,	111	297,065	165	547,248	2,676	3,317
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	347	884,304	512	1,702,765	2,548	3,326
1859,	181	637,044	280	985,528	3,520	3,530
1860,	212	658,952	316	1,112,346	3,108	3,520
1861,	237	793,503	348	1,549,163	3,306	4,452
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	630	2,079,499	944	3,650,037	3,301	3,867

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	REAL ESTATE		PERSONAL ESTATE		AVERAGES	
	Number	Amounts	Number	Amounts	Real Estate	Personal Estate
ESSEX — Con.						
1879,	274	\$1,139,406	421	\$1,896,068	\$4,158	\$4,504
1880,	351	2,308,382	514	5,154,958	6,577	10,029
1881,	358	1,872,263	588	6,610,984	5,230	12,288
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	983	5,320,051	1,473	13,662,010	5,412	9,275
1889,	399	2,072,036	522	4,057,586	5,193	7,773
1890,	403	1,810,047	528	2,927,684	4,491	5,545
1891,	420	1,989,077	546	3,318,009	4,736	6,077
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	1,222	5,871,160	1,596	10,303,279	4,805	6,456
FRANKLIN.						
1829,	39	75,527	51	24,805	1,937	486
1830,	29	33,779	60	23,953	1,165	399
1831,	28	51,995	40	22,290	1,857	557
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	96	161,301	151	71,048	1,680	471
1859,	44	97,305	62	130,433	2,211	2,104
1860,	48	108,735	69	142,091	2,265	2,059
1861,	25	56,715	37	36,164	2,269	977
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	117	262,755	168	308,688	2,246	1,837
1879,	82	196,097	117	262,019	2,391	2,239
1880,	63	164,292	87	163,753	2,608	1,882
1881,	46	128,256	77	225,183	2,788	2,924
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	191	488,645	281	650,955	2,558	2,317
1889,	46	160,553	72	224,833	3,490	3,123
1890,	55	150,186	76	240,881	2,731	3,169
1891,	52	158,369	82	877,991	3,046	4,610
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	153	469,108	230	843,705	3,066	3,668
HAMPDEN.						
1829,	30	78,443	54	59,787	2,615	1,107
1830,	35	66,692	49	24,524	1,906	500
1831,	43	125,236	57	159,807	2,912	2,804
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	108	270,371	160	244,118	2,503	1,526
1859,	68	133,560	93	126,679	1,964	1,362
1860,	66	189,177	89	168,559	2,866	1,894
1861,	68	195,318	90	123,454	2,872	1,372
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	202	518,055	272	418,692	2,565	1,539
1879,	122	622,074	184	2,072,633	5,099	11,264
1880,	114	625,211	182	1,116,839	5,484	6,136
1881,	111	467,080	182	713,421	4,208	3,920
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	347	1,714,365	548	3,902,893	4,941	7,122

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	REAL ESTATE		PERSONAL ESTATE		AVERAGES	
	Number	Amounts	Number	Amounts	Real Estate	Personal Estate
HAMPDEN — Con.						
1889,	148	\$901,024	213	\$1,519,411	\$6,068	\$7,133
1890,	139	545,603	190	839,107	3,925	4,416
1891,	173	1,019,707	239	1,398,374	5,894	5,851
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	460	2,466,334	642	3,756,892	5,362	5,852
HAMPSHIRE.						
1829,	48	86,467	69	86,470	1,801	529
1830,	33	60,335	51	22,454	1,828	440
1831,	35	54,638	50	21,503	1,561	430
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	116	201,440	170	80,427	1,737	473
1859,	61	140,729	80	106,467	2,307	1,356
1860,	70	231,196	91	180,220	3,303	1,980
1861,	59	146,399	82	267,828	2,481	3,144
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	190	518,324	253	546,515	2,728	2,160
1879,	85	335,265	120	700,940	3,944	5,841
1880,	61	199,869	100	266,589	3,277	2,666
1881,	85	329,239	105	1,199,499	3,873	11,424
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	231	864,373	325	2,167,028	3,742	6,668
1899,	75	153,214	110	197,068	2,043	1,792
1890,	84	258,954	112	272,173	3,083	2,430
1891,	83	239,919	118	384,353	2,891	3,257
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	242	652,087	340	853,594	2,695	2,511
MIDDLESEX.						
1829,	110	316,504	171	194,433	2,877	1,137
1830,	105	410,600	164	414,748	3,910	2,529
1831,	67	211,975	110	258,998	3,164	2,355
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	282	939,079	445	868,179	3,330	1,951
1859,	236	1,112,264	349	902,370	4,713	2,586
1860,	247	1,507,600	383	1,744,735	5,253	4,555
1861,	266	1,781,384	399	1,479,718	6,509	3,709
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	789	4,351,198	1,131	4,126,823	5,515	3,649
1879,	374	3,141,798	570	5,094,528	8,401	8,938
1880,	387	2,833,430	590	4,638,441	7,322	7,862
1881,	190	1,995,432	260	2,851,967	10,502	10,969
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	951	7,970,660	1,420	12,584,936	8,381	8,863
1899,	547	3,115,413	825	5,204,023	5,695	6,308
1890,	564	3,319,673	846	5,312,358	5,886	6,279
1891,	650	5,011,827	890	6,539,771	7,711	7,348
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	1,761	11,446,913	2,561	17,056,152	6,500	6,660

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	REAL ESTATE		PERSONAL ESTATE		AVERAGES	
	Number	Amounts	Number	Amounts	Real Estate	Personal Estate
NANTUCKET.						
1829,	5	\$8,190	12	\$23,279	\$1,638	\$1,940
1830,	6	6,961	11	18,231	1,160	1,657
1831,	5	3,563	15	19,482	713	1,299
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	16	18,714	38	60,992	1,170	1,605
1859,	8	7,134	14	16,385	892	1,170
1860,	9	23,061	11	18,287	2,562	1,662
1861,	5	5,845	16	78,971	1,169	4,936
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	22	36,040	41	118,643	1,638	2,772
1879,	11	9,658	21	82,678	878	3,937
1880,	19	13,865	24	53,442	739	2,227
1881,	12	15,540	14	39,781	1,295	2,842
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	42	39,063	59	175,901	930	2,981
1889,	16	22,022	19	66,949	1,376	3,524
1890,	4	23,400	7	190,096	5,850	27,157
1891,	3	4,409	4	1,385	1,470	346
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	23	49,831	30	258,430	2,167	8,614
NORFOLK.						
1829,	72	219,555	96	164,647	3,049	1,715
1830,	42	200,085	57	150,912	4,764	2,648
1831,	72	249,953	121	204,586	3,472	1,691
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	186	669,593	274	520,145	3,600	1,898
1859,	185	1,206,839	272	1,777,410	6,523	6,535
1860,	173	1,324,954	253	1,087,715	7,659	4,299
1861,	152	1,234,560	216	1,492,921	8,122	6,912
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	510	3,766,353	741	4,358,046	7,385	5,881
1879,	179	1,402,552	267	1,397,943	7,835	5,236
1880,	185	716,813	263	1,576,816	3,872	5,884
1881,	189	903,929	263	3,010,235	4,783	11,446
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	553	3,022,794	798	5,984,994	5,466	7,500
1889,	235	2,522,233	292	4,003,598	10,733	13,711
1890,	249	1,362,276	327	3,212,040	5,471	9,823
1891,	230	1,256,464	304	3,064,735	5,463	10,081
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	714	5,140,973	923	10,280,373	7,200	11,138
PLYMOUTH.						
1829,	78	175,613	102	83,049	2,251	814
1830,	67	130,700	78	53,743	1,951	689
1831,	48	75,028	67	53,037	1,563	792
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	193	381,341	247	189,829	1,976	769

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES—Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	REAL ESTATE		PERSONAL ESTATE		AVERAGES	
	Number	Amounts	Number	Amounts	Real Estate	Personal Estate
PLYMOUTH — Con.						
1859,	94	\$157,956	134	\$137,324	\$1,680	\$1,025
1860,	109	209,077	133	263,430	1,918	1,981
1861,	84	178,885	99	142,681	2,130	1,441
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	287	545,918	366	543,435	1,902	1,485
1879,	165	385,439	219	591,477	2,336	2,701
1880,	152	388,340	199	924,185	2,555	4,644
1881,	132	324,769	175	433,845	2,460	2,479
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	449	1,098,548	593	1,949,507	2,447	3,288
1889,	181	602,805	212	1,130,566	3,329	5,338
1890,	182	546,492	255	949,498	3,003	3,724
1891,	198	517,052	228	847,794	2,611	3,718
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	561	1,666,149	695	2,927,858	2,970	4,213
SUFFOLK.						
1829,	55	757,077	128	573,936	13,765	4,484
1830,	51	306,235	133	563,933	6,005	4,240
1831,	62	883,575	158	1,446,217	14,251	9,153
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	168	1,946,887	419	2,584,086	11,689	6,167
1859,	142	2,235,512	291	3,282,784	15,743	11,281
1860,	134	1,435,698	265	4,345,063	10,714	16,396
1861,	142	2,126,905	294	4,598,157	14,978	15,640.
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	418	5,798,115	850	12,226,004	13,871	14,384
1879,	312	4,401,448	629	7,879,268	14,107	12,527
1880,	365	4,686,916	715	9,846,280	12,841	13,771
1881,	404	6,812,278	723	10,518,985	16,862	14,549
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	1,081	15,900,642	2,067	28,244,533	14,709	13,665
1889,	516	8,616,974	882	11,451,315	16,700	12,983
1890,	557	6,898,033	1,027	10,049,001	12,384	9,785
1891,	553	7,101,478	1,000	11,300,916	12,842	11,301
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	1,626	22,616,535	2,909	32,801,232	13,909	11,276
WORCESTER.						
1829,	109	246,369	198	162,452	2,260	820
1830,	107	185,688	194	135,311	1,735	697
1831,	102	274,897	182	270,737	2,695	1,488
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	318	706,953	574	568,500	2,223	990
1859,	192	538,012	292	388,305	2,802	1,330
1860,	217	566,919	315	409,191	2,613	1,299
1861,	234	737,539	340	862,452	3,152	2,537
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	643	1,842,470	947	1,659,948	2,865	1,753

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES—Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	REAL ESTATE		PERSONAL ESTATE		AVERAGES	
	Number	Amounts	Number	Amounts	Real Estate	Personal Estate
WORCESTER—Con.						
1879,	293	\$960,222	454	\$1,945,784	\$3,345	\$4,286
1880,	281	1,090,340	455	1,576,954	3,890	3,466
1881,	362	1,453,220	562	2,468,339	4,014	4,892
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	936	3,523,782	1,471	5,991,077	3,765	4,073
1889,	386	1,963,974	575	2,780,679	5,068	4,836
1890,	364	1,418,021	561	1,917,266	3,896	3,418
1891,	398	1,767,354	587	3,262,760	4,441	5,558
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	1,148	5,149,349	1,723	7,960,705	4,485	4,620
THE STATE.						
1829,	818	2,627,821	1,294	1,819,049	3,212	1,406
1830,	730	1,917,130	1,169	2,358,568	2,626	2,018
1831,	709	2,514,996	1,161	3,256,543	3,547	2,805
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	2,257	7,059,947	3,624	7,434,160	3,128	2,051
1859,	1,427	6,761,066	2,161	8,761,086	4,738	4,054
1860,	1,550	6,746,836	2,225	10,532,603	4,353	4,734
1861,	1,549	8,246,877	2,279	12,208,336	5,324	5,357
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	4,526	21,754,769	6,665	31,502,025	4,807	4,726
1879,	2,254	13,903,983	3,517	24,885,720	6,169	7,076
1880,	2,356	14,447,255	3,667	33,706,119	6,132	9,192
1881,	2,262	15,922,744	3,416	34,508,438	7,039	10,102
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	6,872	44,273,982	10,600	93,100,277	6,443	8,783
1889,	2,944	21,795,879	4,246	32,740,282	7,408	7,711
1890,	3,040	17,826,528	4,515	29,519,002	5,864	6,538
1891,	3,173	20,568,539	4,573	33,108,558	6,482	7,240
<i>The Period,</i> . . .	9,157	60,190,946	13,334	95,367,842	6,573	7,152

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS.

BARNSTABLE.	882	\$1,579,318	1,088	\$9,369,386	\$1,791	\$8,612
1829 to 1831, . . .	138	161,733	168	180,426	1,172	776
1859 to 1861, . . .	244	866,806	279	624,167	1,503	2,237
1879 to 1881, . . .	264	707,930	340	7,676,075	2,682	22,577
1889 to 1891, . . .	236	342,349	301	938,718	1,453	3,119
BERKSHIRE.	901	3,496,945	1,272	4,868,474	3,881	3,827
1829 to 1831, . . .	116	232,849	192	110,292	2,007	574
1859 to 1861, . . .	145	435,898	214	658,987	3,006	3,079
1879 to 1881, . . .	288	1,366,797	400	2,048,956	4,746	5,122
1889 to 1891, . . .	352	1,461,401	466	2,050,239	4,152	4,400

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	REAL ESTATE		PERSONAL ESTATE		AVERAGES	
	Number	Amounts	Number	Amounts	Real Estate	Personal Estate
BRISTOL.	1,569	\$6,577,765	2,289	\$15,478,682	\$4,192	\$6,762
1829 to 1831, . . .	152	424,640	258	272,927	2,794	1,079
1859 to 1861, . . .	313	1,199,181	437	2,222,143	3,831	5,085
1879 to 1881, . . .	518	2,214,704	771	7,971,888	4,275	10,339
1889 to 1891, . . .	586	2,739,270	828	5,012,224	4,675	6,053
DUKES.	148	255,544	187	489,788	1,727	2,619
1829 to 1831, . . .	21	60,742	21	30,426	2,892	1,449
1859 to 1861, . . .	16	34,187	22	44,897	2,137	2,041
1879 to 1881, . . .	38	41,628	54	90,024	1,095	1,667
1889 to 1891, . . .	73	118,987	90	324,441	1,630	3,005
ESSEX.	3,182	14,155,014	4,525	29,318,091	4,448	6,479
1829 to 1831, . . .	347	884,304	512	1,702,766	2,548	3,326
1859 to 1861, . . .	630	2,079,499	944	3,650,037	3,301	3,867
1879 to 1881, . . .	983	5,320,061	1,473	13,662,010	5,412	9,275
1889 to 1891, . . .	1,222	5,871,160	1,596	10,303,279	4,805	6,456
FRANKLIN.	557	1,381,809	830	1,874,396	2,481	2,258
1829 to 1831, . . .	96	161,301	151	71,048	1,680	471
1859 to 1861, . . .	117	262,755	168	308,688	2,246	1,837
1879 to 1881, . . .	191	488,645	281	650,955	2,558	2,317
1889 to 1891, . . .	153	469,108	230	843,705	3,066	3,668
HAMPDEN.	1,117	4,969,125	1,622	8,322,595	4,449	5,131
1829 to 1831, . . .	108	270,371	160	244,118	2,503	1,526
1859 to 1861, . . .	202	518,055	272	418,062	2,565	1,539
1879 to 1881, . . .	347	1,714,365	548	3,902,893	4,941	7,122
1889 to 1891, . . .	460	2,466,334	642	3,756,892	5,362	5,852
HAMPSHIRE.	779	2,236,224	1,088	3,647,564	2,871	3,353
1829 to 1831, . . .	116	201,440	170	80,427	1,737	473
1859 to 1861, . . .	190	518,324	253	546,515	2,728	2,160
1879 to 1881, . . .	231	864,373	325	2,167,028	3,742	6,668
1889 to 1891, . . .	242	652,087	340	863,594	2,695	2,511
MIDDLESEX.	3,783	24,707,850	5,557	34,636,090	6,531	6,233
1829 to 1831, . . .	282	939,079	445	868,179	3,330	1,951
1859 to 1861, . . .	789	4,351,198	1,131	4,126,823	5,515	3,649
1879 to 1881, . . .	951	7,970,660	1,420	12,584,936	8,381	8,863
1889 to 1891, . . .	1,761	11,446,913	2,561	17,056,152	6,500	6,660
NANTUCKET.	103	143,648	168	608,966	1,395	3,625
1829 to 1831, . . .	16	18,714	38	60,992	1,170	1,605
1859 to 1861, . . .	22	36,040	41	113,643	1,638	2,772
1879 to 1881, . . .	42	39,063	59	175,901	930	2,981
1889 to 1891, . . .	23	49,831	30	258,430	2,167	8,514

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Concluded.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	REAL ESTATE		PERSONAL ESTATE		AVERAGES	
	Number	Amounts	Number	Amounts	Real Estate	Personal Estate
NORFOLK.	1,963	\$12,599,713	2,736	\$21,143,558	\$6,419	\$7,728
1829 to 1831, . . .	186	669,593	274	520,145	3,600	1,898
1859 to 1861, . . .	510	3,766,353	741	4,358,046	7,385	5,881
1879 to 1881, . . .	553	3,022,794	798	5,984,994	5,466	7,500
1889 to 1891, . . .	714	5,140,973	923	10,280,373	7,200	11,138
PLYMOUTH.	1,490	3,691,956	1,901	5,610,629	2,478	2,951
1829 to 1831, . . .	193	381,341	247	189,829	1,976	769
1859 to 1861, . . .	287	545,918	366	543,435	1,902	1,485
1879 to 1881, . . .	449	1,098,548	593	1,949,507	2,447	3,238
1889 to 1891, . . .	561	1,666,149	695	2,927,858	2,970	4,213
SUFFOLK.	3,293	46,262,179	6,245	75,855,855	14,049	12,147
1829 to 1831, . . .	168	1,946,887	419	2,584,086	11,589	6,167
1859 to 1861, . . .	418	5,798,115	850	12,226,004	13,871	14,384
1879 to 1881, . . .	1,081	15,900,642	2,067	28,244,533	14,709	13,665
1889 to 1891, . . .	1,626	22,616,535	2,909	32,801,232	13,909	11,276
WORCESTER.	3,045	11,222,554	4,715	16,180,230	3,686	3,432
1829 to 1831, . . .	318	706,953	574	568,500	2,223	990
1859 to 1861, . . .	643	1,842,470	947	1,659,948	2,865	1,753
1879 to 1881, . . .	936	3,523,782	1,471	5,991,077	3,765	4,073
1889 to 1891, . . .	1,148	5,149,349	1,723	7,960,705	4,485	4,620
THE STATE.	22,812	133,279,644	34,223	227,404,304	5,843	6,645
1829 to 1831, . . .	2,257	7,059,947	3,624	7,434,160	3,128	2,051
1859 to 1861, . . .	4,526	21,754,769	6,665	31,502,025	4,807	4,726
1879 to 1881, . . .	6,872	44,273,982	10,600	93,100,277	6,443	8,783
1889 to 1891, . . .	9,157	60,190,946	13,334	95,367,842	6,573	7,152

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Concluded.

RECAPITULATION: BY COUNTIES.

THE STATE, AND COUNTIES.	REAL ESTATE		PERSONAL ESTATE		AVERAGES	
	Number	Amounts	Number	Amounts	Real Estate	Personal Estate
THE STATE.	22,812	\$133,279,644	34,223	\$227,404,304	\$5,843	\$6,645
Barnstable,	882	1,679,318	1,088	9,369,386	1,791	8,612
Berkshire,	901	3,496,945	1,272	4,868,474	3,881	3,827
Bristol,	1,569	6,577,765	2,289	15,478,682	4,192	6,762
Dukes,	148	255,544	187	489,788	1,727	2,619
Essex,	3,182	14,155,014	4,525	29,318,091	4,448	6,479
Franklin,	557	1,381,809	830	1,874,396	2,481	2,258
Hampden,	1,117	4,969,125	1,622	8,322,595	4,449	5,131
Hampshire,	779	2,236,224	1,088	3,647,564	2,871	3,353
Middlesex,	3,783	24,707,850	5,557	34,636,090	6,531	6,233
Nantucket,	103	143,648	168	608,966	1,395	3,625
Norfolk,	1,963	12,599,713	2,736	21,143,558	6,419	7,728
Plymouth,	1,490	3,691,956	1,901	5,610,629	2,478	2,951
Suffolk,	3,293	46,262,179	6,245	75,855,855	14,049	12,147
Worcester,	3,045	11,222,554	4,715	16,180,230	3,686	3,432

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER: BY SEX.

	COUNTIES, SEX, AND CLASSIFICATION.	YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
	BARNSTABLE.						
1	<i>Males.</i>	53	49	54	156	75	84
2	Real estate,	44	42	46	132	69	74
3	Personal estate,	52	47	53	152	73	82
4	<i>Females.</i>	7	7	2	16	14	13
5	Real estate,	4	2	-	6	5	8
6	Personal estate,	7	7	2	16	13	12
7	<i>Both Sexes.</i>	60	56	56	172	89	97
8	Real estate,	48	44	46	138	74	82
9	Personal estate,	59	54	55	168	86	94
	BERKSHIRE.						
10	<i>Males.</i>	64	57	46	167	51	59
11	Real estate,	37	38	34	109	37	40
12	Personal estate,	63	55	46	164	51	57
13	<i>Females.</i>	9	9	10	28	18	16
14	Real estate,	1	3	3	7	5	9
15	Personal estate,	9	9	10	28	18	13
16	<i>Both Sexes.</i>	73	66	56	195	69	75
17	Real estate,	38	41	37	116	42	49
18	Personal estate,	72	64	56	192	69	70
	BRISTOL.						
19	<i>Males.</i>	93	58	69	220	109	104
20	Real estate,	62	28	42	132	76	73
21	Personal estate,	91	57	67	215	105	100
22	<i>Females.</i>	22	4	15	41	33	30
23	Real estate,	12	2	6	20	20	16
24	Personal estate,	21	4	13	38	29	30
25	<i>Both Sexes.</i>	115	62	84	261	142	134
26	Real estate,	74	30	48	152	96	89
27	Personal estate,	112	61	80	253	134	130
	DUKES.						
28	<i>Males.</i>	12	6	5	23	4	3
29	Real estate,	10	6	5	21	4	3
30	Personal estate,	11	5	5	21	4	3
31	<i>Females.</i>	-	-	-	-	1	3
32	Real estate,	-	-	-	-	-	2
33	Personal estate,	-	-	-	-	1	3

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER: BY SEX.

YEARS AND PERIODS									
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891
88	247	85	97	65	247	69	79	55	203
76	219	76	81	54	211	53	62	46	161
85	240	82	93	62	237	68	77	55	200
16	43	42	33	32	107	37	35	40	112
12	25	17	18	18	53	24	25	26	75
14	39	40	32	31	103	33	33	35	101
104	290	127	130	97	354	106	114	95	315
88	244	93	99	72	264	77	87	72	236
99	279	122	125	93	340	101	110	90	301
64	174	97	94	106	297	104	108	112	324
50	127	75	71	75	221	81	84	86	251
59	167	90	90	99	279	97	101	99	297
17	51	37	42	40	128	45	70	72	187
4	18	20	23	24	67	25	42	34	101
16	47	35	39	47	121	36	64	69	169
81	225	134	136	155	425	149	178	184	511
54	145	95	94	99	288	106	126	120	352
75	214	125	129	146	400	133	165	168	466
138	351	172	178	160	510	182	199	178	559
101	250	121	132	123	376	130	147	121	398
131	336	167	173	162	492	170	181	171	522
46	109	89	98	108	295	103	116	123	342
27	63	38	43	61	142	58	58	72	188
42	101	86	94	99	279	92	102	112	306
184	460	261	276	268	805	285	315	301	901
128	313	159	175	184	518	188	205	193	586
173	437	253	267	251	771	262	283	283	828
11	18	11	10	13	34	17	20	25	62
7	14	8	8	10	26	14	14	22	50
11	18	11	8	13	32	16	20	23	59
-	4	5	5	14	24	13	9	12	34
-	2	2	2	8	12	10	7	6	23
-	4	4	4	14	22	12	8	11	31

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER: BY SEX
— Continued.

	COUNTIES, SEX, AND CLASSIFICATION.	YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
	DUKES — Con.						
	<i>Both Sexes.</i>						
1		12	6	5	23	5	6
2	Real estate,	10	6	5	21	4	5
3	Personal estate,	11	5	5	21	5	6
	ESSEX.						
	<i>Males.</i>						
4		133	161	144	438	212	231
5	Real estate,	86	116	96	298	143	163
6	Personal estate,	133	157	142	432	208	227
	<i>Females.</i>						
7		26	31	24	81	77	94
8	Real estate,	16	18	16	49	38	49
9	Personal estate,	26	31	23	80	72	89
10	<i>Both Sexes.</i>	159	192	168	519	239	325
11	Real estate,	102	134	111	347	181	212
12	Personal estate,	159	188	165	512	230	316
	FRANKLIN.						
	<i>Males.</i>						
13		47	55	35	137	51	66
14	Real estate,	35	26	25	86	40	46
15	Personal estate,	43	54	34	131	51	65
	<i>Females.</i>						
16		9	7	6	22	11	5
17	Real estate,	4	3	3	10	4	2
18	Personal estate,	8	6	6	20	11	4
19	<i>Both Sexes.</i>	56	62	41	159	62	71
20	Real estate,	39	29	28	96	44	48
21	Personal estate,	51	60	40	151	62	69
	HAMPDEN.						
	<i>Males.</i>						
22		48	43	53	144	75	76
23	Real estate,	27	31	38	96	54	59
24	Personal estate,	48	41	53	142	73	75
	<i>Females.</i>						
25		6	10	5	21	23	14
26	Real estate,	3	4	5	12	14	7
27	Personal estate,	6	8	4	18	20	14
28	<i>Both Sexes.</i>	54	53	58	165	98	90
29	Real estate,	30	35	43	108	68	66
30	Personal estate,	54	49	57	160	93	89
	HAMPSHIRE.						
	<i>Males.</i>						
31		61	45	45	151	58	72
32	Real estate,	42	32	31	105	48	61
33	Personal estate,	61	44	45	150	57	72

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER: BY SEX
— Continued.

YEARS AND PERIODS										
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891	
11	22	16	15	27	58	30	29	37	96	1
7	16	10	10	18	38	24	21	28	73	2
11	22	15	12	27	54	28	28	34	90	3
245	688	263	326	321	910	329	319	350	998	4
176	482	184	248	231	663	248	245	257	750	5
239	674	260	314	307	881	297	291	321	909	6
116	287	180	213	244	637	262	267	251	780	7
61	148	90	103	127	320	151	158	163	472	8
109	270	161	200	231	592	225	237	225	687	9
361	975	443	539	565	1,547	591	586	601	1,778	10
237	630	274	351	358	983	399	403	420	1,222	11
348	944	421	514	538	1,473	522	528	546	1,596	12
28	145	94	65	55	214	46	56	57	159	13
23	109	73	50	38	161	37	42	41	120	14
28	144	93	62	55	210	46	54	56	156	15
9	25	25	25	22	72	26	24	27	77	16
2	8	9	13	8	30	9	13	11	33	17
9	24	24	25	22	71	26	22	26	74	18
37	170	119	90	77	286	72	80	84	236	19
25	117	82	63	46	191	46	55	52	153	20
37	168	117	87	77	281	72	76	82	230	21
72	223	136	131	124	391	136	132	152	420	22
59	172	98	90	80	268	95	89	115	299	23
70	218	130	130	116	376	130	123	144	397	24
21	58	58	59	71	188	90	79	102	271	25
9	30	24	24	31	79	53	50	58	161	26
20	54	54	52	66	172	83	67	95	245	27
93	281	194	190	195	579	226	211	254	691	28
68	202	122	114	111	347	148	139	173	460	29
90	272	184	182	182	548	213	190	239	642	30
58	188	86	69	87	242	64	62	76	202	31
43	152	66	50	73	189	49	51	62	162	32
58	187	80	65	81	226	60	60	72	192	33

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER: BY SEX
— Continued.

	COUNTIES, SEX, AND CLASSIFICATION.	YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1830	1831
	HAMPSHIRE — Con.						
1	<i>Females.</i>	9	7	5	21	24	20
2	Real estate,	6	1	4	11	13	9
3	Personal estate,	8	7	5	20	23	19
4	<i>Both Sexes.</i>	70	52	50	172	82	92
5	Real estate,	48	33	35	116	61	70
6	Personal estate,	69	51	50	170	80	91
	MIDDLESEX.						
7	<i>Males.</i>	152	139	89	380	284	299
8	Real estate,	105	97	60	262	194	231
9	Personal estate,	149	139	89	377	270	290
10	<i>Females.</i>	23	25	21	69	84	107
11	Real estate,	5	8	7	20	42	56
12	Personal estate,	22	25	21	68	79	93
13	<i>Both Sexes.</i>	175	164	110	449	368	406
14	Real estate,	110	105	67	282	236	287
15	Personal estate,	171	164	110	445	349	383
	NANTUCKET.						
16	<i>Males.</i>	10	12	15	37	11	9
17	Real estate,	4	6	5	15	5	7
18	Personal estate,	10	11	15	36	11	8
19	<i>Females.</i>	2	—	—	2	3	3
20	Real estate,	1	—	—	1	3	2
21	Personal estate,	2	—	—	2	3	3
22	<i>Both Sexes.</i>	12	12	15	39	14	12
23	Real estate,	5	6	5	16	8	9
24	Personal estate,	12	11	15	38	14	11
	NORFOLK.						
25	<i>Males.</i>	82	43	94	219	189	173
26	Real estate,	61	33	56	150	139	137
27	Personal estate,	80	42	93	215	187	170
28	<i>Females.</i>	16	15	28	59	90	90
29	Real estate,	11	9	16	36	46	36
30	Personal estate,	16	15	28	59	85	83
31	<i>Both Sexes.</i>	98	58	122	278	279	263
32	Real estate,	72	42	72	186	185	173
33	Personal estate,	96	57	121	274	272	263

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER: BY SEX
— Continued.

YEARS AND PERIODS									
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891
25	69	42	36	26	104	54	56	47	157
16	38	19	11	12	42	26	33	21	80
24	66	40	35	24	99	50	52	46	148
83	257	128	105	113	346	118	118	123	359
59	190	85	61	85	231	75	84	83	242
82	253	120	100	105	325	110	112	118	340
301	884	389	399	170	958	491	538	521	1,550
215	640	277	275	136	688	338	358	388	1,064
293	853	374	377	163	914	460	495	474	1,429
112	303	211	225	106	542	407	390	468	1,265
51	149	97	112	54	263	209	206	262	677
106	278	196	213	97	506	365	351	416	1,132
413	1,187	600	624	276	1,500	898	928	989	2,815
266	789	374	387	190	951	547	564	650	1,761
399	1,131	570	590	260	1,420	825	846	890	2,561
11	31	11	15	9	35	11	4	3	18
5	17	5	12	8	25	10	3	2	15
11	30	11	14	8	33	11	4	3	18
5	11	11	11	6	28	8	3	2	13
—	5	6	7	4	17	6	1	1	8
5	11	10	10	6	26	8	3	1	12
16	42	22	26	15	63	19	7	5	31
5	22	11	19	12	42	16	4	3	23
16	41	21	24	14	59	19	7	4	30
156	518	174	170	164	508	183	217	187	587
115	391	127	125	131	383	146	175	139	460
153	510	169	165	154	488	166	199	171	536
70	250	102	113	115	330	148	137	161	436
37	119	52	60	58	170	89	74	91	254
63	231	98	103	109	310	126	128	133	387
226	768	276	283	279	838	331	354	338	1,023
152	510	179	185	189	553	235	249	230	714
216	741	267	268	263	798	292	327	304	923

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER: BY SEX
— Concluded.

	COUNTIES, SEX, AND CLASSIFICATION.	YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
	PLYMOUTH.						
	<i>Males.</i>						
1		88	64	56	208	108	105
2	Real estate,	71	58	41	170	79	88
3	Personal estate,	86	63	53	202	105	103
4	<i>Females.</i>	16	18	14	48	31	35
5	Real estate,	7	9	7	23	15	21
6	Personal estate,	16	15	14	45	29	30
7	<i>Both Sexes.</i>	104	82	70	256	139	140
8	Real estate,	78	67	48	193	94	109
9	Personal estate,	102	78	67	247	134	133
	SUFFOLK.						
	<i>Males.</i>						
10		111	115	122	348	221	190
11	Real estate,	44	45	52	141	110	98
12	Personal estate,	107	110	120	337	218	184
13	<i>Females.</i>	21	23	40	84	76	82
14	Real estate,	11	6	10	27	32	36
15	Personal estate,	21	23	38	82	73	81
16	<i>Both Sexes.</i>	132	138	162	432	297	272
17	Real estate,	55	51	62	168	142	134
18	Personal estate,	128	133	158	419	291	265
	WORCESTER.						
	<i>Males.</i>						
19		166	158	150	474	223	232
20	Real estate,	105	100	97	302	151	178
21	Personal estate,	165	157	148	470	212	225
22	<i>Females.</i>	33	37	34	104	84	94
23	Real estate,	4	7	5	16	41	39
24	Personal estate,	33	37	34	104	80	90
25	<i>Both Sexes.</i>	199	195	184	578	307	326
26	Real estate,	109	107	102	318	192	217
27	Personal estate,	198	194	182	574	292	315
	THE STATE.						
	<i>Males.</i>						
28		1,120	1,005	977	3,102	1,671	1,703
29	Real estate,	733	658	628	2,019	1,149	1,258
30	Personal estate,	1,099	932	963	3,044	1,625	1,661
31	<i>Females.</i>	199	193	204	596	569	606
32	Real estate,	85	72	81	238	278	292
33	Personal estate,	195	187	198	580	536	564
34	<i>Both Sexes.</i>	1,319	1,198	1,181	3,698	2,240	2,309
35	Real estate,	818	730	709	2,257	1,427	1,550
36	Personal estate,	1,294	1,169	1,161	3,624	2,161	2,225

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. NUMBER: BY SEX
— Concluded.

YEARS AND PERIODS									
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891
79	292	154	127	115	396	135	158	159	452
71	238	124	108	94	326	116	125	128	369
77	285	152	125	112	389	124	145	144	413
24	90	73	79	67	219	100	116	96	312
13	49	41	44	38	123	65	57	70	192
22	81	67	74	63	204	88	110	84	282
103	382	227	206	182	615	235	274	255	764
84	287	165	152	132	449	181	182	198	561
99	366	219	199	175	593	212	255	228	695
222	633	401	455	467	1,323	551	608	589	1,748
116	324	208	254	264	721	316	318	330	964
213	615	382	437	439	1,258	498	557	540	1,595
87	245	262	299	308	869	435	531	503	1,469
26	94	109	111	140	360	200	239	223	662
81	235	247	278	284	809	384	470	460	1,314
309	878	663	754	775	2,192	936	1,139	1,092	3,217
142	418	312	365	404	1,081	516	557	553	1,626
294	850	629	715	723	2,067	882	1,027	1,000	2,909
256	711	310	300	355	965	353	338	376	1,067
187	516	226	211	248	685	259	235	263	757
246	683	299	284	349	932	332	310	350	992
96	274	160	183	226	569	268	270	266	804
47	127	67	70	114	251	127	129	135	391
94	264	155	171	213	539	243	251	237	731
352	985	470	483	581	1,534	621	608	642	1,871
234	643	293	281	362	936	386	364	398	1,148
340	947	454	455	562	1,471	575	561	587	1,723
1,729	5,103	2,383	2,436	2,211	7,030	2,671	2,838	2,840	8,349
1,244	3,651	1,663	1,715	1,565	4,943	1,892	1,948	2,000	5,840
1,574	4,900	2,300	2,337	2,110	6,747	2,475	2,617	2,623	7,715
644	1,819	1,297	1,421	1,394	4,112	1,996	2,103	2,160	6,259
305	875	591	641	697	1,929	1,052	1,092	1,173	3,317
605	1,705	1,217	1,330	1,306	3,853	1,771	1,898	1,950	5,619
2,373	6,922	3,680	3,857	3,605	11,142	4,667	4,941	5,000	14,608
1,549	4,526	2,254	2,356	2,262	6,872	2,944	3,040	3,173	9,157
2,279	6,685	3,517	3,667	3,416	10,600	4,246	4,515	4,573	13,334

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1839	1840
1	MALES.	\$1,367	\$1,378	\$2,783	\$1,843	\$4,495	\$3,271
2	<i>Real Estate.</i>	1,144	1,055	1,420	1,212	1,806	1,451
3	Under \$500,	270	192	200	224	245	218
4	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	809	716	624	700	728	694
5	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,136	2,124	2,141	2,134	2,182	1,981
6	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	5,629	6,974	6,752	6,602	-	6,625
7	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	10,536	-
8	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	27,000	-
9	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	425	494	1,553	840	2,911	2,041
12	Under \$500,	184	165	186	179	129	232
13	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	854	742	675	735	674	739
14	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,047	2,881	3,115	2,580	2,373	2,437
15	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	5,109	6,426
16	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	10,860	10,850	14,162	15,792
17	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	40,072	40,072	45,148	37,997
18	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	\$200,000 but under \$500,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	\$500,000 and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	FEMALES.	471	168	64	288	1,208	1,435
23	<i>Real Estate.</i>	313	267	-	298	351	940
24	Under \$500,	198	12	-	151	254	351
25	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	658	522	-	590	740	710
26	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	1,990
27	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	292	92	64	176	1,166	928
29	Under \$500,	77	92	64	82	256	242
30	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	-	-	-	-	635	841
31	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,581	-	-	1,581	1,851	1,415
32	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	6,918	-
33	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	BOTH SEXES.	1,262	1,227	2,638	1,699	3,978	3,025
35	<i>Real Estate.</i>	1,075	1,019	1,420	1,172	1,708	1,401
36	Under \$500,	261	182	200	219	247	232
37	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	788	701	624	693	729	697
38	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,136	2,124	2,141	2,134	2,182	1,981
39	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	5,629	6,974	6,752	6,602	-	6,625

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS									
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891
\$3,774	\$3,822	\$18,452	\$50,490	\$33,056	\$33,156	\$4,469	\$3,612	\$7,582	\$4,979
1,595	1,613	2,088	3,909	3,614	3,178	1,973	1,388	1,686	1,664
247	237	290	252	237	263	233	270	227	246
735	720	785	700	737	740	797	778	696	760
2,008	2,052	1,975	2,026	2,108	2,034	1,798	1,757	2,167	1,889
7,168	6,964	6,850	6,437	6,073	6,358	7,949	5,871	7,460	7,145
-	10,536	11,839	-	24,787	15,822	16,256	10,350	-	14,287
-	27,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	51,200	-	91,000	71,100	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	225,465	-	225,465	-	-	-	-
2,481	2,462	12,009	49,256	31,508	31,726	2,997	2,592	6,172	3,714
209	194	181	172	191	179	201	191	154	185
761	728	669	635	793	681	710	724	759	727
2,112	2,313	2,195	2,458	2,346	2,333	2,252	2,938	2,441	2,600
5,779	5,951	8,467	7,422	9,433	8,449	5,960	7,885	6,613	6,926
14,261	14,557	14,929	10,651	10,192	13,600	15,966	17,857	15,598	16,423
-	42,764	-	32,704	37,977	35,340	38,706	36,190	40,482	39,175
88,289	88,289	-	61,594	-	61,594	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,579	107,579
-	-	-	-	404,844	404,844	-	-	-	-
-	-	763,669	4,343,655	1,383,024	2,163,449	-	-	-	-
712	1,092	1,637	1,336	2,551	1,817	1,637	1,773	3,706	2,419
356	542	412	709	980	706	980	793	1,261	999
181	226	178	220	288	219	203	210	280	228
705	711	699	775	717	738	766	675	692	703
-	1,990	1,388	1,426	1,685	1,559	1,572	2,459	1,967	1,945
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,500	-	8,573	7,037
508	857	1,543	979	2,064	1,525	1,159	1,280	3,299	1,940
132	197	214	192	203	205	200	177	185	187
962	820	648	669	586	640	652	618	648	639
1,613	1,573	2,489	2,025	1,957	2,112	2,577	2,375	2,163	2,417
-	6,918	6,119	5,042	8,199	6,980	7,299	6,066	7,146	6,923
-	-	11,855	-	10,941	11,550	-	-	19,337	19,337
3,303	3,417	9,545	38,012	22,992	23,684	3,481	3,047	5,950	4,068
1,426	1,503	1,782	3,328	2,956	2,682	1,648	1,214	1,583	1,453
227	234	253	245	255	250	220	249	248	239
730	719	774	714	732	739	784	732	694	735
2,008	2,051	1,936	1,943	2,007	1,963	1,754	1,847	2,112	1,900
7,168	6,964	6,850	6,487	6,073	6,358	7,132	5,871	7,738	7,121

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY — Concluded.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1929	1930	1931	1929 to 1931	1959	1960
	• BOTH SEXES — Con.						
	<i>Real Estate</i> — Con.						
1	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	\$10,536	-
2	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	27,000	-
3	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	\$409	\$442	\$1,498	\$776	2,647	\$1,899
6	Under \$500,	171	153	180	168	153	233
7	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	854	742	675	735	671	753
8	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,981	2,881	3,115	2,481	2,298	2,192
9	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	5,712	6,426
10	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	10,850	10,850	14,162	15,792
11	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	40,072	40,072	45,148	37,997
12	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	\$200,000 but under \$500,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	\$500,000 and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

16	MALES.	\$1,825	\$2,107	\$1,936	\$1,952	\$7,547	\$3,213
17	<i>Real Estate.</i>	2,075	2,360	1,773	2,080	3,218	2,092
18	Under \$500,	242	193	263	232	313	361
19	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	712	641	728	697	706	771
20	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,164	2,846	1,770	2,321	2,495	2,351
21	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,753	8,181	6,778	7,150	7,392	6,618
22	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	24,912
23	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	30,050	-
24	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	635	552	625	606	5,212	1,437
27	Under \$500,	196	182	216	197	204	199
28	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	772	676	667	692	701	670
29	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,868	1,677	2,069	1,856	2,074	1,937
30	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	5,469	-	-	5,469	5,872	7,770
31	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	11,232	14,130
32	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	201,645	-
36	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY — Concluded.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS									
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891
-	\$10,536	\$11,339	-	\$24,787	\$15,822	\$16,256	\$10,350	-	\$14,287
-	27,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	51,200	-	91,000	71,100	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	\$225,465	-	225,465	-	-	-	-
\$2,202	2,237	8,578	86,897	21,693	22,577	2,396	2,198	\$5,054	3,119
195	194	194	176	194	187	200	186	167	186
774	736	662	647	707	666	689	699	722	700
2,037	2,179	2,271	2,324	2,185	2,260	2,385	2,750	2,379	2,540
5,779	6,032	7,945	6,827	8,816	7,985	6,295	7,279	6,968	6,924
14,261	14,557	14,246	10,651	10,567	13,127	15,966	17,857	17,468	17,095
-	42,764	-	32,704	37,977	35,340	38,706	36,190	40,482	39,175
88,289	88,289	-	61,594	-	61,594	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,597	107,597
-	-	-	-	404,844	404,844	-	-	-	-
-	-	763,669	4,343,655	1,383,024	2,168,449	-	-	-	-

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

\$6,863	\$5,826	\$5,846	\$9,497	\$12,097	\$9,233	\$12,165	\$7,064	\$5,762	\$8,251	16
3,415	3,130	4,289	4,750	6,067	5,244	5,512	5,361	3,041	4,615	17
800	817	209	227	230	221	326	313	290	307	18
723	734	740	753	704	730	712	713	713	713	19
2,073	2,317	2,468	2,694	2,285	2,483	2,288	2,150	2,109	2,173	20
6,687	6,852	6,849	6,502	6,807	6,740	6,544	6,549	7,081	6,680	21
11,584	14,916	18,188	13,422	11,415	13,812	13,296	17,275	15,792	15,096	22
35,000	32,570	45,000	30,838	30,500	34,294	30,800	32,188	30,000	31,129	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	79,100	64,475	-	69,350	24
-	-	-	-	224,583	224,583	-	-	-	-	25
4,551	3,690	2,726	6,172	7,902	5,674	8,440	3,095	3,876	5,101	26
228	210	257	191	219	222	199	238	239	227	27
848	729	716	723	679	704	680	717	721	707	28
2,160	2,070	2,621	2,391	2,382	2,477	2,164	2,144	2,041	2,116	29
6,466	7,019	6,842	6,641	7,496	6,923	7,987	6,998	6,619	7,094	30
13,773	13,045	16,716	15,863	17,042	16,425	12,607	15,635	17,807	14,801	31
-	-	40,198	31,502	30,298	33,000	-	37,429	31,929	33,304	32
51,912	51,912	-	-	60,987	60,987	76,236	74,465	75,811	75,797	33
131,227	131,227	-	-	-	-	106,241	-	-	106,241	34
-	201,645	-	216,812	-	216,812	265,100	-	-	265,100	35
-	-	-	-	413,545	413,545	-	-	-	-	36

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — Concluded.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
1	FEMALES.	\$630	\$358	\$383	\$615	\$1,445	\$1,921
2	<i>Real Estate.</i>	1,175	1,296	348	872	1,844	2,523
3	Under \$500,	-	130	189	169	340	-
4	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	-	750	667	709	530	703
5	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,175	3,007	-	2,091	2,783	2,379
6	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	8,700
7	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	500	426	279	397	932	618
10	Under \$500,	169	147	198	171	244	255
11	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	-	863	999	931	647	719
12	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,691	1,937	-	1,773	2,306	1,919
13	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	5,238	-
14	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	BOTH SEXES.	1,678	1,936	1,658	1,760	5,955	2,938
18	<i>Real Estate.</i>	2,051	2,282	1,657	2,007	3,055	2,661
19	Under \$500,	242	186	247	225	320	361
20	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	712	667	722	698	677	748
21	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,119	2,853	1,770	2,313	2,526	2,355
22	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,753	8,181	6,773	7,150	7,392	7,312
23	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	24,912
24	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	30,050	-
25	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	618	535	563	574	4,095	1,285
28	Under \$500,	191	176	211	192	218	213
29	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	772	688	691	705	690	679
30	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,841	1,703	2,069	1,848	2,109	1,935
31	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	5,469	-	-	5,469	5,555	7,770
32	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	11,233	14,130
33	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	201,645	-
37	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — Concluded.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS										
1861	1880 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1880	1890	1891	1889 to 1891	
\$1,438	\$1,502	\$4,531	\$3,221	\$7,566	\$5,263	\$4,460	\$3,543	\$5,410	\$4,453	1
1,617	2,133	2,157	2,845	4,137	3,103	2,401	2,893	3,573	3,000	2
467	404	254	275	300	288	197	299	318	275	3
750	678	800	672	601	670	-	784	637	738	4
2,025	2,550	2,101	1,925	1,952	1,992	2,002	2,551	2,321	2,285	5
-	8,700	-	7,778	5,750	6,967	-	6,094	7,033	6,496	6
-	-	16,900	18,000	12,250	14,850	21,000	10,500	14,042	14,611	7
-	-	-	-	34,906	34,906	-	30,000	-	30,000	8
1,124	911	3,557	1,791	5,776	3,850	3,908	1,977	3,885	3,167	9
280	259	194	264	174	212	251	161	188	191	10
747	705	701	692	784	734	630	678	699	682	11
2,315	2,213	2,043	1,958	2,104	2,039	2,252	2,538	2,134	2,284	12
6,284	5,761	7,355	6,443	7,244	6,995	9,067	6,285	6,882	7,325	13
-	-	15,629	21,173	13,832	16,092	16,581	13,777	14,361	14,807	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	26,129	-	34,936	30,533	15
-	-	77,563	-	88,405	84,791	-	-	66,037	66,037	16
5,724	4,566	5,483	7,559	10,665	8,037	9,838	5,679	5,624	6,872	17
8,282	3,006	3,840	4,284	6,054	4,746	4,779	4,538	3,192	4,152	18
316	327	228	243	244	237	272	305	299	293	19
726	722	753	722	678	712	712	747	689	721	20
2,119	2,345	2,390	2,523	2,193	2,367	2,193	2,263	2,162	2,205	21
6,687	6,994	6,849	6,796	6,666	6,767	6,544	6,435	7,069	6,650	22
11,584	14,916	17,930	13,931	11,624	14,001	14,396	15,920	14,792	14,943	23
35,090	32,570	45,000	30,838	32,703	34,416	30,800	31,458	30,000	30,968	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	79,100	64,475	-	69,350	25
-	-	-	-	224,583	224,583	-	-	-	-	26
3,820	3,079	2,959	4,847	7,218	5,122	7,213	2,661	3,880	4,400	27
242	224	232	219	207	218	216	206	221	214	28
823	724	711	714	717	714	670	701	710	698	29
2,137	2,089	2,513	2,256	2,277	2,350	2,184	2,278	2,081	2,174	30
6,405	6,705	6,885	6,605	7,412	6,937	8,467	6,701	6,706	7,185	31
13,773	13,045	16,123	16,622	16,125	16,342	13,799	14,839	15,892	14,804	32
-	-	40,198	31,602	30,298	33,000	26,129	37,429	32,681	32,380	33
51,912	51,912	77,563	-	74,096	75,269	76,236	74,465	70,924	74,170	34
131,227	131,227	-	-	-	-	106,241	-	-	106,241	35
-	201,645	-	216,812	-	216,812	265,100	-	-	265,100	36
-	-	-	-	413,545	413,545	-	-	-	-	37

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1929	1930	1931	1929 to 1931	1939	1960
1	MALES.	\$3,234	\$1,927	\$3,490	\$2,970	\$4,676	\$8,156
2	Real Estate.	3,233	2,405	3,108	3,041	2,629	3,101
3	Under \$500,	285	183	196	240	355	250
4	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	671	642	676	670	682	714
5	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,323	2,488	2,345	2,368	2,241	2,755
6	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,356	6,468	6,529	6,458	7,094	6,513
7	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	18,674	12,035	13,975	16,407	14,004	12,376
8	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	45,335	-	29,614	37,475	-	45,932
9	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Personal Estate.	1,068	780	1,646	1,172	2,951	6,218
13	Under \$500,	190	204	231	208	217	205
14	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	684	648	648	666	698	660
15	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,173	2,136	1,521	1,985	2,444	2,310
16	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	7,914	-	7,388	7,563	6,481	6,241
17	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	15,750	-	13,028	14,842	16,763	14,951
18	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	38,525
19	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	51,628	51,628	52,880	-
20	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	101,088	108,606
21	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	326,368
23	\$500,000 and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	FEMALES.	909	536	1,472	1,078	2,844	5,862
25	Real Estate.	836	382	2,074	1,162	1,287	601
26	Under \$500,	235	382	256	265	189	220
27	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	672	-	-	672	710	782
28	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	3,189	-	1,527	2,358	1,990	1,318
29	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	8,620	8,620	5,371	-
30	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Personal Estate.	474	345	741	552	2,349	5,541
34	Under \$500,	192	96	178	181	236	148
35	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	-	593	766	708	775	815
36	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,673	-	2,666	2,004	2,231	2,418
37	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	9,230	6,633
38	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	12,596	10,861
39	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	27,474	-
40	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	134,615
42	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS										
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891	
\$9,795	\$7,719	\$11,082	\$18,275	\$23,306	\$17,428	\$7,475	\$12,271	\$10,538	\$10,158	1
4,922	3,893	5,235	4,376	4,979	4,850	6,162	4,057	6,341	5,439	2
273	287	212	230	233	226	300	241	214	258	3
729	710	728	744	659	711	767	687	769	734	4
2,644	2,532	2,572	2,388	2,463	2,473	2,448	2,320	2,354	2,370	5
6,868	6,843	7,242	7,165	6,418	6,874	6,777	7,175	6,932	6,955	6
16,718	15,126	15,946	14,506	14,115	15,186	15,023	15,367	15,508	15,358	7
34,144	36,501	28,500	23,296	37,900	33,677	-	36,598	34,755	35,492	8
-	-	62,850	-	68,775	64,825	77,300	50,625	59,750	64,945	9
-	-	-	119,500	-	119,500	-	-	-	-	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	225,000	-	-	225,000	11
6,523	5,316	7,621	15,464	20,504	14,359	3,290	10,196	6,482	6,730	12
200	207	221	220	244	227	208	209	234	216	13
754	709	711	736	728	723	708	744	771	738	14
2,195	2,315	2,249	2,388	2,378	2,342	2,561	2,326	2,346	2,409	15
7,285	6,808	7,009	6,979	6,482	6,826	6,477	7,166	6,998	6,925	16
15,343	15,608	14,826	16,599	16,152	15,743	15,056	16,911	13,642	15,029	17
33,114	34,196	33,905	35,214	34,202	34,527	35,423	34,007	34,983	34,843	18
71,012	66,479	62,670	65,384	64,091	64,716	-	72,949	58,528	63,335	19
-	104,647	143,960	151,806	102,507	133,808	-	-	139,758	139,758	20
240,559	240,559	-	-	-	-	-	263,310	-	263,310	21
-	326,368	341,668	-	329,388	335,528	-	-	-	-	22
-	-	-	1,526,310	712,775	916,134	-	850,568	-	850,568	23
9,610	6,530	3,897	5,639	3,691	4,400	4,440	10,100	3,614	6,063	24
8,905	4,377	2,981	2,357	2,894	2,755	3,358	3,309	2,808	3,056	25
218	214	320	216	208	247	328	189	271	271	26
737	737	739	755	698	723	668	654	661	660	27
1,550	1,682	2,312	2,244	2,168	2,227	2,459	2,250	2,244	2,305	28
-	5,371	6,367	5,653	3,151	6,866	6,586	6,337	7,535	6,933	29
-	-	15,607	16,950	13,400	15,115	15,696	12,691	12,163	13,961	30
-	-	-	-	26,550	26,550	-	33,000	-	33,000	31
220,996	220,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
4,801	4,317	2,715	4,801	2,244	3,250	2,854	9,605	2,292	4,899	33
169	182	232	207	230	224	245	188	227	222	34
682	733	681	712	745	719	694	745	749	730	35
1,326	2,026	2,417	1,961	2,187	2,194	2,519	2,248	2,442	2,386	36
6,592	7,128	6,321	6,746	6,953	6,590	6,854	6,917	6,560	6,778	37
-	11,729	16,643	22,782	19,198	19,206	17,881	16,314	13,690	16,997	38
-	27,474	30,640	29,283	36,029	31,984	-	-	25,297	25,297	39
-	-	-	62,568	-	62,568	-	81,358	-	81,358	40
151,039	142,827	-	106,272	-	106,272	-	138,862	-	138,862	41
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258,571	-	258,571	42

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

BRISTOL COUNTY — Concluded.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
1	BOTH SEXES.	\$2,789	\$1,838	\$3,130	\$2,673	\$4,250	\$7,642
2	<i>Real Estate.</i>	2,886	2,270	2,979	2,794	2,350	2,652
3	Under \$500,	268	227	222	249	299	236
4	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	671	642	676	671	692	728
5	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,376	2,488	2,280	2,368	2,208	2,647
6	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,356	6,468	6,947	6,674	6,749	6,513
7	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	18,674	12,035	13,975	16,407	14,004	12,376
8	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	45,335	-	29,614	37,475	-	45,982
9	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	957	751	1,499	1,079	2,820	6,062
13	Under \$500,	190	197	224	204	221	188
14	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	684	640	700	672	717	695
15	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,073	2,136	1,697	1,988	2,409	2,320
16	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	7,914	-	7,888	7,563	7,168	6,306
17	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	15,750	-	13,028	14,842	15,714	13,588
18	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	27,474	38,525
19	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	51,628	51,628	52,880	-
20	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	101,088	121,611
21	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	326,368
23	\$500,000 and over, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-

DUKES COUNTY.

24	MALES.	\$2,392	\$4,370	\$7,250	\$8,964	\$7,161	\$4,215
25	<i>Real Estate.</i>	2,262	3,440	3,497	2,892	3,612	3,162
26	Under \$500,	45	-	-	45	825	-
27	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	642	-	804	696	-	-
28	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,584	2,669	3,018	2,707	1,477	1,540
29	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	5,786	7,290	7,630	6,902	-	6,406
30	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	11,170	-
31	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	553	1,117	3,752	1,449	3,539	1,053
32	Under \$500,	285	98	259	238	148	480
33	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	589	-	-	589	-	825
34	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,625	2,644	2,575	2,612	1,225	1,853
35	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	13,095	13,095	12,635	-
37	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

BRISTOL COUNTY — Concluded.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS										
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1890	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891	
\$9,749	\$7,438	\$8,632	\$13,788	\$15,402	\$12,654	\$6,378	\$11,471	\$7,708	\$8,603	1
5,762	3,831	4,606	3,880	4,288	4,275	5,297	3,846	4,948	4,675	2
247	255	256	224	224	234	314	218	246	264	3
731	717	731	747	676	715	741	676	704	706	4
2,482	2,428	2,516	2,358	2,360	2,409	2,451	2,302	2,309	2,350	5
6,868	6,776	7,078	6,949	6,685	6,873	6,735	7,018	7,066	6,950	6
16,718	15,126	15,874	15,117	13,809	15,166	15,329	14,394	15,062	14,943	7
34,144	36,501	28,500	28,296	36,008	32,964	-	35,398	34,755	35,077	8
-	-	62,850	-	68,775	64,825	77,300	50,625	59,750	64,945	9
-	-	-	119,500	-	119,500	-	-	-	-	10
220,996	220,996	-	-	-	-	225,000	-	-	225,000	11
6,105	5,085	5,953	11,710	13,301	10,339	3,137	9,983	4,824	6,053	12
194	201	224	216	238	226	219	203	231	218	13
729	716	704	725	737	722	703	745	760	735	14
2,089	2,260	2,332	2,203	2,297	2,276	2,544	2,288	2,384	2,399	15
7,096	6,884	6,710	6,907	6,581	6,750	6,620	7,114	6,884	6,884	16
15,343	15,091	14,935	17,812	16,723	16,334	16,360	16,612	13,659	15,450	17
33,114	33,076	33,361	34,226	35,116	33,982	35,423	34,007	33,369	34,282	18
71,012	66,479	62,670	64,446	64,091	64,179	-	77,153	58,528	67,840	19
151,089	123,337	143,960	136,628	102,507	133,385	-	138,862	139,758	139,310	20
240,559	240,559	-	-	-	-	-	260,941	-	260,941	21
-	326,368	341,668	-	329,388	335,528	-	-	-	-	22
-	-	-	1,526,210	712,775	916,134	-	850,568	-	850,568	23

DUKES COUNTY.

\$3,248	\$4,277	\$4,343	\$2,709	\$2,034	\$2,980	\$5,054	\$3,403	\$7,364	\$5,453	24
1,366	2,393	1,408	985	1,381	1,267	1,917	1,587	2,301	1,979	25
250	288	130	180	154	155	29	229	279	235	26
775	775	-	550	752	651	747	627	921	762	27
1,941	1,725	1,834	1,606	1,520	1,679	2,456	1,672	2,360	2,213	28
-	6,406	-	-	5,760	5,760	-	6,200	5,450	5,825	29
-	11,170	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,260	11,260	30
2,379	2,416	3,319	2,401	972	2,136	3,693	2,327	5,803	4,052	31
163	211	137	168	249	184	225	122	108	136	32
640	686	633	-	605	619	743	609	674	690	33
2,170	1,918	2,348	-	1,757	1,954	2,026	1,725	3,095	2,354	34
5,328	5,328	-	-	-	-	7,761	6,414	7,863	7,242	35
11,917	12,276	-	18,028	-	18,028	14,892	17,848	17,922	16,694	36
-	-	28,015	-	-	28,015	-	-	29,620	29,620	37

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

DUKES COUNTY — Concluded.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1929	1930	1931	1929 to 1931	1959	1960
1	FEMALES.	-	-	-	-	\$115	\$604
2	<i>Real Estate.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	344
3	Under \$500,	-	-	-	-	-	55
4	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	633
5	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	-	-	-	-	115	434
8	Under \$500,	-	-	-	-	115	103
9	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	1,098
11	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	BOTH SEXES.	\$2,392	\$4,370	\$7,250	\$3,964	5,744	2,439
14	<i>Real Estate.</i>	2,262	3,440	3,497	2,892	3,612	2,035
15	Under \$500,	45	-	-	45	325	55
16	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	642	-	804	696	-	633
17	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,584	2,669	3,018	2,707	1,477	1,540
18	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	5,786	7,290	7,630	6,902	-	6,406
19	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	11,170	-
20	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	553	1,117	3,752	1,449	2,854	744
21	Under \$500,	285	98	259	238	137	223
22	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	589	-	-	589	-	825
23	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,625	2,644	2,575	2,612	1,225	1,476
24	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	13,095	13,095	12,635	-
26	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-

ESSEX COUNTY.

27	MALES.	\$4,179	\$6,774	\$5,628	\$5,609	\$6,580	\$6,470
28	<i>Real Estate.</i>	3,260	2,338	2,952	2,802	4,048	3,605
29	Under \$500,	217	215	181	205	201	253
30	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	730	762	778	758	734	756
31	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,622	2,229	2,210	2,336	2,286	2,456
32	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	7,487	7,022	6,706	7,019	7,038	6,336
33	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	14,891	13,951	14,320	14,514	14,208	15,314
34	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	25,100	40,030	25,672	30,267	38,699	30,057
35	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	52,050	52,050	-	-
36	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	\$500,000 and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

DUKES COUNTY — Concluded.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS										
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891	
-	\$527	\$989	\$1,171	\$1,396	\$1,264	\$2,424	\$6,981	\$918	\$3,099	1
-	344	792	619	733	723	968	926	643	870	2
-	55	-	160	207	195	293	111	48	199	3
-	633	792	-	830	811	525	800	853	777	4
-	-	-	1,077	1,194	1,165	1,130	1,784	1,200	1,469	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,134	-	-	5,134	6
-	355	841	1,155	978	985	1,820	7,043	651	2,753	7
-	107	286	285	233	256	148	196	230	198	8
-	-	-	-	754	754	742	919	721	786	9
-	1,098	1,896	2,025	2,188	1,949	3,136	2,296	1,447	2,188	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,301	-	-	6,301	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,229	-	47,229	12
\$3,248	3,595	3,295	2,196	1,703	2,270	3,914	4,513	5,273	4,619	13
1,366	2,137	1,284	912	1,093	1,095	1,521	1,333	1,946	1,630	14
250	210	130	173	180	169	255	170	213	215	15
775	728	792	550	791	731	691	684	880	768	16
1,941	1,725	1,834	1,500	1,380	1,565	2,235	1,703	2,277	2,093	17
-	6,406	-	-	5,760	5,760	5,134	6,200	5,450	5,595	18
-	11,170	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,260	11,260	19
2,379	2,041	2,658	1,985	975	1,667	2,890	3,675	4,136	3,605	20
163	176	174	194	241	207	177	189	169	162	21
640	686	633	-	729	716	743	764	693	732	22
2,170	1,781	1,967	2,025	1,929	1,952	2,343	1,890	2,683	2,309	23
5,328	5,328	-	-	-	-	7,031	6,414	7,863	6,973	24
11,917	12,276	-	18,028	-	18,028	14,892	17,843	17,922	16,694	25
-	-	28,015	-	-	28,015	-	47,229	29,620	35,489	26

ESSEX COUNTY.

\$7,845	\$6,994	\$8,171	\$20,355	\$21,529	\$17,248	\$12,419	\$8,422	\$11,062	\$10,662	27
4,922	3,889	4,382	3,224	6,181	6,446	5,920	4,794	5,719	5,483	28
290	251	236	252	200	228	265	274	246	261	29
707	728	741	716	720	723	775	683	704	721	30
2,284	2,345	2,466	2,359	2,493	2,435	2,358	2,393	2,559	2,438	31
6,569	6,617	6,871	6,726	6,861	6,824	6,570	6,860	7,041	6,835	32
16,760	16,626	14,326	18,685	18,968	15,800	16,699	15,008	14,716	15,494	33
31,512	34,924	34,375	31,074	33,133	32,652	32,118	30,288	33,444	32,216	34
68,512	68,512	66,950	55,267	-	59,940	-	-	68,191	68,191	35
-	-	-	-	183,000	183,000	153,341	106,025	-	129,683	36
-	-	-	-	293,265	293,265	-	-	-	-	37
-	-	-	886,778	-	886,778	-	-	-	-	38

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

ESSEX COUNTY — Continued.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
1	MALES—Con.						
	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	\$2,071	\$5,218	\$3,712	\$3,754	\$3,923	\$3,996
2	Under \$500,	159	164	188	171	156	196
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	680	726	674	694	739	706
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	1,899	2,221	2,281	2,123	2,106	2,357
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	6,806	7,326	7,713	7,393	7,315	7,320
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	13,836	15,705	11,964	14,345	15,325	13,149
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	—	39,060	31,265	33,211	32,054	33,379
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	56,321	—	79,683	68,002	57,120	98,039
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	—	—	112,839	112,839	181,577	102,724
10	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	\$500,000 and over,	—	582,146	—	582,146	—	—
13	FEMALES.	2,186	1,277	1,411	1,608	2,996	2,943
14	<i>Real Estate.</i>	1,125	979	914	1,007	1,530	1,455
15	Under \$500,	244	310	246	272	177	322
16	\$500 but under \$1,000,	543	740	898	701	759	622
17	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	1,895	1,397	2,424	1,873	1,970	2,092
18	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	—	6,061	—	6,061	6,535	6,133
19	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	1,493	708	877	1,012	2,396	2,307
23	Under \$500,	179	164	147	163	207	169
24	\$500 but under \$1,000,	924	702	677	746	726	690
25	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	1,727	2,527	1,629	2,154	2,117	2,124
26	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	5,317	—	—	5,317	6,934	5,861
27	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	10,848	—	14,384	12,027	22,833	15,522
28	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	—	—	—	—	—	48,602
29	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	—	—	—	—	52,234	—
30	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	BOTH SEXES.	3,853	5,886	5,026	4,985	5,625	5,450
34	<i>Real Estate.</i>	2,925	2,156	2,676	2,548	3,520	3,108
35	Under \$500,	223	237	199	222	194	287
36	\$500 but under \$1,000,	695	759	792	749	743	707
37	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	2,503	2,163	2,228	2,287	2,226	2,391
38	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	7,487	6,885	6,706	6,984	6,995	6,316
39	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	14,891	13,951	14,320	14,514	14,208	15,314
40	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	25,100	40,030	25,672	30,267	38,699	30,057

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

ESSEX COUNTY — Continued.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS										
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891	
\$5,081	\$4,358	\$5,164	\$14,637	\$17,860	\$12,965	\$8,814	\$5,196	\$7,472	\$7,182	1
188	181	175	180	208	188	211	193	205	203	2
721	721	721	710	722	717	728	685	708	705	3
2,117	2,194	2,186	2,275	2,326	2,260	2,243	2,411	2,234	2,295	4
7,123	7,245	7,481	6,559	6,781	6,902	6,876	7,668	7,367	7,328	5
15,327	14,626	15,311	14,671	14,148	14,649	15,622	15,682	13,909	15,142	6
33,267	32,892	31,854	31,913	31,859	31,880	35,576	37,910	30,819	35,776	7
70,462	72,834	51,207	87,063	67,981	71,362	73,036	62,603	72,264	70,496	8
135,194	139,832	158,176	171,635	143,937	154,421	110,398	133,956	108,066	121,593	9
212,566	212,666	299,409	284,844	263,321	279,148	253,675	-	-	253,675	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	301,804	301,804	11
-	-	-	1,231,865	1,703,908	1,467,886	653,386	-	526,803	590,095	12
3,539	3,198	4,925	3,886	6,444	5,160	7,801	7,683	5,732	7,095	13
1,241	1,386	3,702	2,610	3,499	3,270	3,999	4,023	3,185	3,726	14
246	266	219	276	225	239	223	311	247	267	15
668	684	751	685	712	711	711	696	709	706	16
1,955	2,003	2,065	2,148	2,201	2,142	2,290	2,400	2,269	2,318	17
5,650	6,110	6,306	6,398	6,818	6,543	6,283	6,318	6,793	6,496	18
-	-	12,175	15,000	13,683	13,228	12,944	14,840	13,278	13,419	19
-	-	41,540	29,560	40,669	36,376	32,362	34,190	25,550	32,595	20
-	-	59,350	-	-	59,350	63,700	61,010	-	62,355	21
3,072	2,640	3,437	2,794	4,883	3,784	6,400	5,973	4,087	5,495	22
208	198	201	231	204	212	211	213	191	206	23
702	703	730	739	725	732	711	699	678	696	24
2,039	2,094	2,490	2,170	1,921	2,131	2,065	2,263	2,241	2,198	25
5,984	6,220	7,235	6,576	6,828	6,868	6,958	7,222	6,368	6,814	26
14,625	15,626	19,371	16,959	15,828	16,757	12,640	15,150	15,666	14,565	27
32,819	35,976	33,914	38,166	28,247	34,927	33,569	33,240	33,365	33,435	28
-	52,234	60,824	67,557	94,651	68,464	79,425	65,076	53,661	67,236	29
-	-	-	-	114,055	114,055	198,236	193,688	140,369	177,431	30
-	-	-	-	288,832	288,832	-	235,273	-	235,273	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	353,780	-	-	353,780	32
6,462	5,876	6,852	13,847	15,015	12,270	10,372	8,085	8,880	9,097	33
3,306	3,301	4,158	6,577	5,230	5,412	5,193	4,491	4,736	4,806	34
271	257	229	263	213	233	247	297	246	264	35
691	711	745	706	716	719	744	689	706	715	36
2,215	2,279	2,338	2,299	2,396	2,343	2,332	2,396	2,443	2,391	37
6,489	6,570	6,751	6,651	6,853	6,767	6,491	6,702	6,959	6,730	38
16,760	15,626	13,519	18,439	13,849	15,005	15,447	14,963	14,252	14,840	39
31,512	34,924	36,763	31,053	36,148	33,893	32,193	32,456	32,458	32,342	40

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

ESSEX COUNTY — Concluded.

SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.		AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
BOTH SEXES — Con.							
<i>Real Estate — Con.</i>							
1	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	\$52,050	\$52,050	-	-
2	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	\$500,000 and over, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	\$1,977	\$4,475	3,317	3,326	\$3,530	\$3,520
6	Under \$500,	163	164	181	169	168	191
7	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	700	721	674	701	734	700
8	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,878	2,272	2,252	2,127	2,109	2,276
9	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,508	7,826	7,688	7,264	7,230	6,955
10	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	12,840	15,705	12,770	13,848	16,264	13,680
11	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	39,060	31,265	33,211	32,064	35,071
12	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	56,321	-	79,683	68,002	54,677	98,039
13	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	112,839	112,839	181,577	102,724
14	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	\$500,000 and over, . . .	-	582,146	-	582,146	-	-

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

17	MALES.	\$2,014	\$1,006	\$2,061	\$1,621	\$4,813	\$3,752
18	<i>Real Estate.</i>	2,069	1,257	2,036	1,814	2,384	2,348
19	Under \$500,	321	227	164	249	217	299
20	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	758	742	791	761	810	607
21	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,934	2,139	2,147	2,071	2,318	2,353
22	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	7,835	5,830	6,389	6,836	7,574	5,482
23	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	15,253	-	-	15,253	-	-
24	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	517	419	624	504	2,443	2,148
26	Under \$500,	232	184	249	215	228	218
27	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	754	746	735	745	769	718
28	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,661	1,530	1,448	1,542	2,070	1,962
29	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	6,840	5,723
30	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	24,165	10,290
31	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	46,548	-
32	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	51,924
33	FEMALES.	632	345	358	466	706	641
34	<i>Real Estate.</i>	775	362	362	527	484	365
35	Under \$500,	213	218	362	278	192	150
36	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	665	650	-	658	775	580
37	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,010	-	-	2,010	-	-
38	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

ESSEX COUNTY — Concluded.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS									
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891
\$68,512	\$68,512	\$64,417	\$55,267	-	\$59,842	\$63,700	\$61,010	\$68,191	\$66,245
-	-	-	-	\$183,000	183,000	153,341	106,025	-	129,683
-	-	-	-	293,265	293,265	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	886,778	-	886,778	-	-	-	-
4,452	3,867	4,504	10,029	12,288	9,275	7,773	5,545	6,077	6,456
194	186	186	201	206	198	211	202	200	204
714	715	726	723	723	724	720	691	694	701
2,090	2,162	2,272	2,231	2,136	2,208	2,154	2,335	2,237	2,247
6,968	7,037	7,391	6,564	6,803	6,889	6,914	7,533	6,971	7,127
15,068	14,889	16,593	15,067	14,748	15,342	14,570	15,433	14,097	14,899
33,011	33,593	32,541	33,017	31,618	32,400	34,795	36,636	32,411	34,627
70,462	69,891	56,015	79,679	76,371	70,308	75,592	64,149	70,404	69,556
135,194	139,832	158,176	171,635	128,996	140,966	154,315	153,866	124,218	145,623
212,566	212,566	299,409	284,844	271,824	280,762	253,675	235,273	-	247,541
-	-	-	-	-	-	353,780	-	301,804	327,792
-	-	-	1,231,865	1,703,908	1,467,886	653,386	-	526,903	590,095

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

\$2,854	\$3,776	\$4,232	\$4,121	\$5,001	\$4,896	\$7,188	\$5,827	\$8,283	\$7,101
2,369	2,366	2,411	2,917	3,060	2,721	3,922	3,156	3,441	3,490
143	224	275	271	179	249	178	270	259	248
748	735	710	717	643	700	557	667	713	652
2,360	2,344	2,438	2,157	2,187	2,327	2,421	2,395	2,206	2,342
5,200	6,426	6,052	7,520	6,428	6,733	8,813	6,098	6,716	6,801
13,435	13,435	18,500	13,066	12,613	13,745	13,469	11,343	20,806	13,983
-	-	-	-	-	-	28,450	25,700	28,293	27,481
908	2,011	2,385	1,968	2,887	2,393	4,033	3,589	5,911	4,553
202	219	191	266	240	225	186	205	211	203
808	758	632	709	750	689	639	743	726	690
2,333	2,070	2,113	2,273	2,087	2,160	2,418	1,934	2,640	2,279
-	5,955	6,500	6,973	6,610	6,642	6,957	7,294	6,232	6,771
-	17,228	13,248	11,757	12,345	12,731	-	18,347	18,977	18,741
-	46,548	-	-	-	-	41,975	39,174	35,592	37,850
-	51,924	-	-	55,902	55,902	55,412	-	60,187	57,800
1,442	958	2,412	2,406	3,563	2,762	2,106	2,697	2,379	2,386
1,113	611	2,236	1,418	1,497	1,685	1,716	1,357	1,570	1,526
425	240	-	250	150	217	125	294	73	229
-	710	855	625	684	673	500	-	680	650
1,800	1,800	1,601	2,838	2,112	2,184	2,117	1,830	1,950	1,954
-	-	5,203	-	-	5,203	-	-	6,000	6,000

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

FRANKLIN COUNTY — Concluded.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
	FEMALES — Con.						
1	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	\$324	\$221	\$177	\$249	\$531	\$618
2	Under \$500,	205	221	177	201	174	402
3	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	885
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,156	-	-	1,156	2,138	-
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	BOTH SEXES.	1,792	931	1,812	1,461	3,673	3,533
8	<i>Real Estate.</i>	1,937	1,165	1,857	1,680	2,211	2,265
9	Under \$500,	301	225	238	255	212	275
10	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	749	727	791	751	803	603
11	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,940	2,139	2,147	2,070	2,318	2,353
12	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	7,835	5,330	6,339	6,336	7,574	5,482
13	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	15,253	-	-	15,253	-	-
14	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	486	399	557	471	2,104	2,059
16	Under \$500,	227	189	231	212	214	230
17	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	754	746	735	745	769	733
18	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,589	1,530	1,448	1,521	2,081	1,962
19	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	6,840	5,723
20	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	24,165	10,230
21	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	46,548	-
22	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	51,924

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

23	MALES.	\$2,852	\$2,053	\$5,312	\$3,519	\$2,988	\$4,111
24	<i>Real Estate.</i>	2,884	2,090	3,215	2,759	2,147	2,893
25	Under \$500,	331	253	289	277	198	201
26	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	758	623	797	719	731	754
27	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,939	1,942	2,477	2,162	2,231	2,723
28	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,266	6,014	6,755	6,386	6,504	7,637
29	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	12,395	12,564	16,011	13,993	12,530	12,351
30	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	1,230	573	3,007	1,708	1,481	1,960
35	Under \$500,	164	175	179	172	206	239
36	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	797	686	709	728	705	779

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

FRANKLIN COUNTY — Concluded.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS										
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891	
\$1,194	\$794	\$1,675	\$1,669	\$3,019	\$2,089	\$1,512	\$2,140	\$1,806	\$1,802	1
126	191	121	181	274	195	263	173	189	212	2
554	695	776	863	732	781	663	864	815	773	3
3,046	2,683	2,173	1,935	2,353	2,131	2,053	2,412	2,106	2,203	4
-	-	-	5,825	-	5,825	6,050	7,650	5,875	6,606	5
-	-	12,301	-	21,819	18,646	-	-	15,571	15,571	6
2,510	3,361	3,850	3,645	4,590	3,985	5,353	4,888	6,385	5,563	7
2,269	2,246	2,391	2,608	2,788	2,558	3,490	2,731	3,046	3,066	8
199	227	275	265	175	245	167	277	236	243	9
748	731	727	686	641	694	545	667	697	651	10
2,323	2,336	2,391	2,278	2,171	2,305	2,350	2,220	2,165	2,250	11
5,200	6,426	5,863	7,520	6,428	6,594	8,813	6,098	6,614	6,744	12
13,435	13,435	18,500	13,066	12,613	13,745	13,469	11,343	20,806	13,983	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	28,450	25,700	28,293	27,481	14
977	1,837	2,239	1,882	2,924	2,317	3,123	3,169	4,610	3,668	15
184	214	182	243	248	219	223	196	203	206	16
757	751	691	750	741	725	644	773	753	711	17
2,547	2,148	2,129	2,168	2,165	2,152	2,296	2,083	2,453	2,254	18
-	5,955	6,500	6,543	6,610	6,531	6,655	7,508	6,113	6,705	19
-	17,228	13,113	11,757	16,135	13,998	-	18,347	18,410	18,389	20
-	46,548	-	-	-	-	41,975	39,174	35,592	37,850	21
-	51,924	-	-	55,902	55,902	55,412	-	60,187	57,800	22

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

\$4,154	\$3,747	\$17,051	\$11,155	\$7,568	\$12,068	\$14,649	\$7,135	\$12,437	\$11,487	23
3,123	2,709	4,979	6,403	4,766	5,393	7,135	4,163	7,235	6,289	24
259	217	331	290	195	278	241	255	266	253	25
707	735	709	679	777	721	640	706	735	708	26
2,126	2,354	2,419	2,635	2,377	2,468	2,682	2,321	2,533	2,511	27
6,489	6,733	7,321	6,860	6,446	6,874	6,867	7,212	7,353	7,128	28
14,428	13,073	16,914	16,675	14,077	16,193	17,359	13,590	14,846	15,184	29
-	-	37,650	35,958	-	36,381	35,125	42,500	29,577	33,580	30
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,408	78,408	31
-	-	-	-	104,750	104,750	-	-	-	-	32
-	-	-	-	-	-	201,000	-	-	201,000	33
1,886	1,696	14,084	6,808	4,803	8,705	10,111	4,645	7,351	7,416	34
245	229	225	190	213	210	200	240	185	207	35
673	716	751	673	727	718	710	741	750	736	36

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

HAMPDEN COUNTY — Continued.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
	MALES — Con.						
	<i>Personal Estate — Con.</i>						
1	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	\$1,410	\$1,271	\$2,817	\$2,090	\$2,170	\$2,002
2	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	7,700	-	5,357	6,529	7,178	7,389
3	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	11,315	-	11,315	15,917	17,462
4	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	35,589	-	-	35,589	-	30,074
5	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	64,604	64,604	-	-
6	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	\$500,000 and over, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	FEMALES.	223	293	702	870	1,572	3,238
12	<i>Real Estate.</i>	189	476	614	462	1,257	3,401
13	Under \$500,	189	100	142	148	369	251
14	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	-	625	-	625	678	700
15	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	-	1,080	2,500	1,790	2,546	1,883
16	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	16,125
18	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	128	129	110	124	928	1,538
21	Under \$500,	128	129	110	124	165	106
22	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	-	-	-	-	610	753
23	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	-	-	-	-	1,698	1,920
24	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	7,957	7,979
25	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	BOTH SEXES.	2,560	1,721	4,915	3,118	2,656	3,975
30	<i>Real Estate.</i>	2,615	1,905	2,912	2,503	1,964	2,866
31	Under \$500,	260	228	235	237	284	206
32	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	758	623	797	713	716	749
33	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,939	1,870	2,478	2,147	2,273	2,607
34	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,266	6,014	6,755	6,386	6,504	7,637
35	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	12,395	12,564	16,011	13,993	12,530	13,295
36	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

HAMPDEN COUNTY — Continued.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS										
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891	
\$2,145	\$2,106	\$2,269	\$2,331	\$2,201	\$2,279	\$2,391	\$2,372	\$2,338	\$2,367	1
8,264	7,664	6,701	5,869	6,980	6,501	7,132	7,102	6,726	6,952	2
16,010	16,130	13,994	15,531	15,133	14,850	14,627	14,688	15,556	14,879	3
-	30,074	39,106	-	39,744	39,212	37,596	25,409	44,951	38,016	4
-	-	85,381	71,645	-	74,392	60,886	68,894	62,381	64,053	5
-	-	157,486	143,876	-	150,681	-	109,134	106,800	107,717	6
-	-	-	-	208,406	208,406	-	-	-	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	332,106	-	-	332,106	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	411,827	-	436,243	424,035	9
-	-	904,436	-	-	904,436	-	-	-	-	10
937	1,744	6,480	4,759	3,409	4,780	4,757	5,606	5,173	5,161	11
1,197	1,739	5,589	2,041	2,769	3,404	4,211	3,503	3,236	3,640	12
183	299	236	338	100	240	271	279	300	282	13
775	705	537	685	682	644	692	664	701	684	14
1,772	2,023	2,141	2,019	2,252	2,149	2,287	2,087	1,961	2,112	15
-	-	5,425	-	6,500	5,963	5,333	7,339	6,720	6,758	16
-	16,125	12,970	14,250	23,500	15,923	12,786	16,950	13,455	13,474	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,500	25,000	33,750	18
-	-	68,800	-	-	68,800	67,450	-	-	67,450	19
445	907	4,476	4,458	2,367	3,661	2,470	3,996	3,578	3,317	20
219	181	249	185	201	211	216	241	162	202	21
814	722	703	792	713	737	745	696	704	718	22
1,592	1,791	2,712	2,337	2,044	2,357	2,455	2,244	2,250	2,313	23
-	7,968	6,531	6,752	6,360	6,379	7,284	6,873	8,004	7,432	24
-	-	11,823	11,329	15,000	12,162	15,222	15,627	15,993	15,805	25
-	-	36,178	33,000	47,467	38,206	34,865	48,996	-	41,926	26
-	-	68,148	-	-	68,148	-	73,908	58,931	63,920	27
-	-	-	102,066	-	102,066	-	-	-	-	28
3,428	3,334	13,890	9,169	6,054	9,702	10,710	6,568	9,520	9,006	29
2,872	2,565	5,099	5,484	4,208	4,941	6,088	3,925	5,894	5,362	30
237	241	303	301	171	268	252	265	279	264	31
724	729	652	682	729	688	672	681	721	695	32
2,081	2,313	2,372	2,476	2,341	2,392	2,532	2,248	2,338	2,374	33
6,489	6,733	7,068	6,860	6,453	6,798	6,658	7,265	7,127	7,016	34
14,428	13,509	16,257	16,372	15,647	16,152	16,600	13,926	14,593	14,782	35
-	-	37,660	35,958	-	36,381	35,125	42,500	28,433	33,623	36
-	-	68,800	-	-	68,800	67,450	-	78,408	76,216	37
-	-	-	-	104,750	104,750	-	-	-	-	38
-	-	-	-	-	-	201,000	-	-	201,000	39

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

HAMPDEN COUNTY — Concluded.

SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.		AVERAGES: By YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
1	BOTH SEXES — Con. <i>Personal Estate.</i>	\$1,107	\$500	\$2,804	\$1,526	\$1,362	\$1,894
2	Under \$500,	159	165	171	165	195	222
3	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	797	686	709	728	687	776
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,410	1,271	2,817	2,090	2,095	1,983
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	7,700	—	5,357	6,529	7,437	7,537
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	—	11,315	—	11,315	15,917	17,462
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	35,589	—	—	35,589	—	30,074
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	—	—	64,604	64,604	—	—
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	\$500,000 and over,	—	—	—	—	—	—

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

14	MALES.	\$1,956	\$1,804	\$1,650	\$1,820	\$3,656	\$5,266
15	<i>Real Estate.</i>	2,036	1,867	1,716	1,890	2,679	3,385
16	Under \$500,	178	170	174	174	281	263
17	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	766	802	749	773	723	730
18	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,755	2,112	1,935	1,913	2,367	2,305
19	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,780	8,732	5,300	6,839	6,930	6,688
20	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	—	12,347	11,214	11,781	12,707	13,243
21	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	51,351
23	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	555	488	468	509	1,464	2,229
24	Under \$500,	223	150	188	189	209	248
25	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	681	613	611	645	737	687
26	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,912	1,589	2,489	1,971	1,909	2,418
27	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	—	7,426	—	7,426	6,909	7,347
28	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	—	—	—	—	11,824	16,536
29	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	40,393
30	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	FEMALES.	400	227	381	338	1,547	1,612
35	<i>Real Estate.</i>	162	607	863	276	933	1,390
36	Under \$500,	162	—	111	145	176	128
37	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	—	607	—	607	775	788

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

HAMPDEN COUNTY — Concluded.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS									
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891
\$1,372	\$1,539	\$11,264	\$6,136	\$3,920	\$7,122	\$7,183	\$4,416	\$5,851	\$5,852
236	217	232	189	208	210	207	240	176	205
693	717	737	712	723	724	728	721	735	728
2,092	2,054	2,414	2,333	2,138	2,305	2,409	2,337	2,298	2,349
8,264	7,725	6,653	5,849	6,691	6,465	7,223	7,026	7,213	7,166
15,010	16,130	13,796	14,385	15,122	14,455	14,681	14,967	15,813	15,220
-	30,074	38,269	33,000	43,606	38,809	36,913	37,198	44,951	38,994
-	-	76,765	71,645	-	73,352	60,886	70,565	59,564	64,020
-	-	157,486	129,939	-	140,958	-	109,134	106,300	107,717
-	-	-	-	208,406	208,406	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	332,106	-	-	332,106
-	-	-	-	-	-	411,827	-	436,243	424,035
-	-	904,436	-	-	904,436	-	-	-	-

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

\$5,335	\$4,791	\$10,848	\$5,709	\$15,964	\$11,222	\$3,306	\$6,396	\$5,900	\$5,231	14
2,575	3,018	4,692	3,779	4,179	4,252	2,255	3,842	3,090	3,074	15
303	281	320	368	244	302	211	263	167	202	16
680	714	719	770	704	732	700	652	706	689	17
2,394	2,351	2,763	2,445	2,475	2,571	2,403	2,381	2,316	2,361	18
6,248	6,596	7,186	6,124	7,204	6,909	6,715	6,625	6,339	6,553	19
12,526	12,863	16,263	14,068	16,106	15,023	16,072	14,524	15,080	14,996	20
-	-	40,558	-	-	40,558	-	-	-	-	21
-	51,351	-	-	63,000	63,000	-	-	-	-	22
3,426	2,367	7,791	3,154	13,380	8,461	1,685	3,344	3,567	2,909	23
254	238	195	222	190	201	183	227	205	201	24
710	705	720	703	731	718	683	733	655	690	25
2,060	2,143	2,108	2,214	2,339	2,233	2,100	2,148	2,245	2,169	26
9,327	7,385	7,299	7,619	7,374	7,415	6,882	6,559	8,007	7,212	27
11,501	14,072	22,846	12,988	16,759	15,598	19,017	13,925	15,754	15,306	28
-	40,393	35,592	41,909	35,030	36,551	-	-	33,658	33,658	29
61,982	61,982	66,601	-	69,714	68,676	-	-	-	-	30
-	-	134,285	-	-	134,285	-	-	-	-	31
-	-	-	-	305,149	305,149	-	-	-	-	32
-	-	-	-	402,836	402,836	-	-	-	-	33
3,792	2,379	2,458	2,015	5,381	3,035	2,568	2,403	3,742	2,861	34
2,231	1,588	1,348	995	2,017	1,447	1,643	1,910	2,303	1,926	35
287	192	288	229	248	238	230	318	325	313	36
618	601	667	825	553	665	738	703	740	736	37

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — Concluded.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
	FEMALES — Con.						
	<i>Real Estate — Con.</i>						
1	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	-	-	\$1,120	\$1,120	\$1,905	\$2,637
2	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	\$329	\$140	90	208	1,087	1,039
5	Under \$500,	58	76	90	75	191	200
6	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	645	526	-	605	732	744
7	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,051	-	-	1,051	2,405	2,548
8	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	6,915
9	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	12,008	-
10	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	BOTH SEXES.	1,756	1,502	1,523	1,639	3,039	4,472
13	<i>Real Estate.</i>	1,801	1,828	1,561	1,737	2,307	3,303
14	Under \$500,	170	170	155	165	218	229
15	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	766	777	749	766	730	738
16	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,755	2,112	1,887	1,898	2,290	2,348
17	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,780	8,732	5,300	6,839	6,930	6,688
18	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	12,347	11,214	11,781	12,707	13,243
19	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	51,351
21	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	529	440	430	473	1,356	1,980
22	Under \$500,	205	189	175	174	203	236
23	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	676	596	611	640	735	698
24	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,826	1,589	2,489	1,920	1,984	2,437
25	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	7,426	-	7,426	6,909	7,131
26	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	11,916	16,536
27	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	40,393
28	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	\$200,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

32	MALES.	\$3,247	\$5,661	\$5,108	\$4,566	\$6,403	\$9,790
33	<i>Real Estate.</i>	2,989	3,963	3,424	3,446	5,256	5,837
34	Under \$500,	219	206	188	207	245	233
35	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	720	771	717	738	734	711

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — Concluded.

AVERAGES: By YEARS AND PERIODS									
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891
\$2,562	\$2,363	\$2,376	\$1,075	\$2,025	\$2,049	\$1,622	\$2,235	\$2,475	\$2,022
5,825	5,825	5,500	-	6,850	6,400	5,576	5,592	6,000	5,645
10,542	10,542	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,500	16,500
2,468	1,574	1,941	1,700	4,820	2,575	1,920	1,375	2,772	1,998
188	193	193	258	239	228	228	210	204	213
790	760	672	743	728	717	762	687	775	738
2,053	2,265	2,162	2,128	2,100	2,135	2,238	2,350	2,408	2,324
7,667	7,291	6,382	5,975	5,227	5,861	7,091	7,991	5,562	7,140
16,346	14,900	-	-	20,710	20,710	11,112	-	16,768	13,940
-	-	30,022	26,882	-	28,202	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	65,139	65,139	-	-	53,970	53,970
4,870	4,143	8,095	4,442	13,529	8,761	2,968	4,501	5,075	4,194
2,481	2,728	3,944	3,277	3,873	3,742	2,043	3,083	2,891	2,695
299	247	288	306	245	279	227	292	213	243
660	709	700	779	666	714	732	682	723	712
2,435	2,353	2,705	2,297	2,434	2,500	2,108	2,323	2,345	2,254
6,177	6,550	6,975	6,124	7,154	6,856	6,259	6,396	6,297	6,348
11,865	12,605	16,263	14,068	16,106	15,023	16,072	14,524	15,364	15,163
-	-	40,558	-	-	40,558	-	-	-	-
-	51,351	-	-	63,000	63,000	-	-	-	-
3,144	2,160	5,841	2,666	11,424	6,668	1,792	2,430	3,257	2,511
238	225	195	236	201	210	201	216	205	207
736	720	701	721	731	718	711	711	707	710
2,064	2,168	2,129	2,186	2,299	2,199	2,178	2,219	2,817	2,239
8,497	7,361	7,197	7,384	7,105	7,221	7,013	7,079	7,464	7,184
13,923	14,348	22,846	12,988	17,417	16,024	16,382	13,925	15,923	15,135
-	40,393	34,478	34,146	35,030	34,464	-	-	33,658	33,658
61,932	61,932	66,601	-	68,189	67,792	-	-	53,970	53,970
-	-	134,285	-	-	134,285	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	305,149	305,149	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	402,886	402,886	-	-	-	-

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

\$9,133	\$8,481	\$17,716	\$14,555	\$25,241	\$17,735	\$11,969	\$11,406	\$16,571	\$13,321	33
7,410	6,189	9,338	8,149	13,342	9,654	7,029	5,940	9,946	7,714	33
246	241	214	202	316	218	260	238	223	240	34
721	722	711	748	715	731	756	694	704	718	35

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Continued.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
	MALES — Con.						
	<i>Real Estate — Con.</i>						
1	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	\$2,431	\$2,603	\$2,771	\$2,573	\$2,564	\$2,422
2	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,504	6,617	6,688	6,535	6,433	6,921
3	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	16,180	13,346	14,705	14,310	15,415	16,153
4	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	39,775	30,368	35,009	28,667	31,302
5	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	53,265	62,242
6	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	\$500,000 and over, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	1,206	2,903	2,800	2,206	2,959	5,454
11	Under \$500,	156	197	218	185	196	196
12	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	756	774	725	756	731	729
13	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,344	1,963	1,973	2,123	2,382	2,263
14	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,252	6,915	7,146	6,764	6,470	7,056
15	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	20,266	13,484	13,527	15,010	13,286	17,162
16	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	33,704	33,704	31,276	35,454
17	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	74,818	50,549	68,751	62,606	53,035
18	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	136,249
19	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	205,942
20	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	\$500,000 and over, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	FEMALES.	758	1,537	779	1,047	2,334	3,013
24	<i>Real Estate.</i>	529	3,393	932	1,816	2,205	2,844
25	Under \$500,	175	261	194	204	248	199
26	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	843	920	-	882	725	712
27	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,275	1,492	1,486	1,402	1,996	1,926
28	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	7,542	-	7,542	6,187	6,143
29	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	13,682	-	13,682	21,000	18,950
30	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	31,000
31	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	673	451	468	528	1,309	1,754
35	Under \$500,	246	229	171	217	212	234
36	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	810	691	698	704	755	731
37	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,506	1,623	1,376	1,493	1,864	2,847
38	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	5,701	6,094
39	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	11,702	11,097
40	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	33,812

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Continued.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS										
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891	
\$2,402	\$2,460	\$2,548	\$2,547	\$2,583	\$2,554	\$2,463	\$2,412	\$2,566	\$2,483	1
6,794	6,732	6,654	6,442	7,043	6,701	6,762	6,602	7,045	6,787	2
16,054	15,523	15,560	15,298	14,649	15,284	15,754	14,376	14,942	15,041	3
34,146	31,933	33,591	35,548	31,084	33,491	30,229	31,543	31,908	31,375	4
61,685	60,684	73,456	80,033	76,898	76,148	70,302	67,504	68,623	68,658	5
175,298	175,298	136,037	122,075	121,376	128,167	-	128,525	160,125	149,592	6
-	-	-	227,100	-	227,100	245,700	-	-	245,700	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	334,000	-	-	334,000	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550,001	550,001	9
3,944	4,146	11,510	9,461	15,193	11,322	7,611	8,101	10,073	8,597	10
208	200	199	211	201	205	223	200	202	208	11
686	717	699	726	651	704	664	698	724	695	12
2,356	2,335	2,308	2,236	2,544	2,321	2,409	2,331	2,436	2,389	13
6,861	6,802	7,325	6,789	6,924	7,010	7,104	6,911	7,038	7,016	14
15,104	15,258	15,105	15,794	15,713	15,518	15,026	14,840	16,167	15,308	15
39,799	36,260	36,309	33,192	32,060	34,215	35,853	35,169	37,954	36,720	16
59,088	58,464	67,649	65,590	71,528	68,436	66,133	80,560	69,429	71,785	17
-	136,249	163,519	153,542	133,455	150,172	124,476	146,653	128,848	130,495	18
-	205,942	264,510	239,163	258,484	254,052	-	224,627	236,839	231,954	19
-	-	-	-	383,904	383,904	-	-	376,619	376,619	20
-	-	401,604	-	-	401,604	-	-	-	-	21
-	-	1,296,459	1,105,368	-	1,200,914	834,520	899,390	-	866,955	22
4,126	3,286	6,374	7,397	5,249	6,579	6,001	6,399	6,235	6,210	23
2,707	2,617	5,724	5,291	3,350	5,052	3,538	5,792	4,400	4,557	24
270	233	293	265	289	281	267	244	266	260	25
716	716	737	713	786	734	726	683	743	722	26
2,159	2,039	2,202	2,200	2,262	2,214	2,465	2,429	2,579	2,495	27
6,382	6,222	5,404	6,137	6,987	6,128	7,112	6,423	6,747	6,738	28
21,025	20,310	13,910	15,941	13,167	14,755	12,833	15,979	14,401	14,513	29
-	31,000	33,053	34,036	-	33,708	37,460	28,152	37,041	34,183	30
-	-	95,000	-	-	95,000	-	-	-	-	31
-	-	111,347	101,500	-	106,424	-	-	-	-	32
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	366,510	-	366,510	33
3,057	2,124	4,029	5,032	3,871	4,421	4,666	3,711	4,243	4,214	34
231	226	174	201	228	194	198	233	218	216	35
753	745	735	745	753	742	736	710	726	724	36
1,918	2,064	2,308	2,421	2,371	2,367	2,296	2,379	2,168	2,271	37
6,984	6,589	6,314	6,480	7,386	6,549	7,529	6,670	7,324	7,171	38
14,729	13,619	12,461	13,892	14,868	13,713	16,517	14,061	15,559	15,535	39
33,607	33,675	33,615	34,047	41,751	35,043	34,363	34,052	34,686	34,507	40

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Concluded.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
	FEMALES — Con.						
	Personal Estate — Con.						
1	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	BOTH SEXES.	\$2,920	\$5,033	\$4,282	\$4,025	\$5,475	\$8,011
6	Real Estate.	2,877	3,910	3,164	3,330	4,713	5,253
7	Under \$500,	212	212	190	207	246	220
8	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	728	781	717	745	732	712
9	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,410	2,530	2,628	2,508	2,459	2,346
10	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,504	6,582	6,888	6,562	6,406	6,788
11	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	16,180	13,380	14,705	14,273	15,779	15,445
12	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	39,775	30,363	35,069	28,667	31,271
13	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	58,265	62,242
14	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	\$500,000 and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Personal Estate.	1,137	2,529	2,355	1,951	2,586	4,555
19	Under \$500,	169	204	207	191	200	205
20	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	758	760	719	749	737	730
21	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,201	1,942	1,884	2,043	2,264	2,287
22	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,252	6,915	7,146	6,764	6,348	7,003
23	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	20,266	13,484	13,527	15,010	13,099	16,515
24	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	33,704	33,704	31,276	35,219
25	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	74,818	50,549	68,751	62,606	53,035
26	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	136,249
27	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	205,942
28	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	\$500,000 and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

31	MALES.	\$3,106	\$2,099	\$1,536	\$2,148	\$1,108	\$3,351
32	Real Estate.	1,980	1,160	713	1,230	950	2,827
33	Under \$500,	60	43	250	118	270	115
34	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	-	743	640	691	940	-
35	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,620	1,811	1,017	1,916	1,180	1,000

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Concluded.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS										
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891	
-	-	\$71,579	\$53,645	\$51,423	\$58,882	\$68,515	\$61,263	\$67,241	\$65,009	1
-	-	183,698	-	-	183,698	-	169,991	155,373	160,246	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	280,924	-	-	280,924	3
-	-	-	485,728	-	485,728	-	-	-	-	4
\$7,775	\$7,142	13,727	11,974	17,563	13,704	9,264	9,302	11,680	10,125	5
6,509	5,515	8,401	7,322	10,502	8,381	5,695	5,886	7,711	6,500	6
253	239	245	226	299	245	263	240	243	249	7
719	720	719	737	751	732	741	690	724	720	8
2,348	2,382	2,457	2,439	2,481	2,454	2,464	2,419	2,572	2,488	9
6,758	6,672	6,381	6,371	7,030	6,570	6,875	6,549	6,916	6,770	10
16,506	15,891	15,230	15,421	14,371	15,181	15,132	14,839	14,789	14,902	11
34,146	31,887	33,508	35,116	31,084	33,527	32,639	30,186	33,512	32,337	12
61,685	60,684	76,534	80,033	76,898	77,326	70,302	67,504	68,623	68,658	13
175,298	175,298	131,922	115,217	121,376	124,822	-	128,525	160,125	149,592	14
-	-	-	227,100	-	227,100	245,700	-	-	245,700	15
-	-	-	-	-	-	334,000	336,510	-	350,255	16
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550,001	550,001	17
8,709	3,649	8,938	7,862	10,969	8,863	6,308	6,279	7,348	6,660	18
213	206	191	207	209	201	212	213	209	212	19
709	726	714	732	704	719	699	703	725	709	20
2,246	2,265	2,306	2,318	2,456	2,341	2,356	2,352	2,291	2,332	21
6,901	6,761	6,995	6,693	7,040	6,870	7,286	6,807	7,173	7,085	22
14,984	14,935	14,425	15,157	15,480	14,995	15,627	14,570	15,910	15,397	23
38,423	35,872	35,480	33,270	33,998	34,386	35,356	35,030	37,046	36,151	24
50,083	58,454	67,977	64,504	69,981	67,640	66,848	74,127	69,137	70,137	25
-	136,249	170,245	153,542	133,455	154,961	124,476	154,432	136,426	136,870	26
-	205,942	264,510	239,163	258,484	254,052	280,924	224,627	236,839	240,116	27
-	-	-	-	383,904	383,904	-	-	376,619	376,619	28
-	-	401,604	485,728	-	443,666	-	-	-	-	29
-	-	1,296,459	1,105,368	-	1,200,914	834,520	899,390	-	866,955	30

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

\$4,278	\$2,852	\$7,907	\$2,383	\$4,778	\$4,735	\$4,000	\$52,494	\$1,340	\$14,333	31
1,169	1,787	1,623	841	1,558	1,207	1,387	7,267	1,706	2,605	32
383	186	430	230	400	276	221	400	375	287	33
500	720	-	675	758	730	550	-	-	550	34
1,654	1,358	1,796	1,841	3,010	2,144	2,110	1,000	3,034	2,087	35

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

NANTUCKET COUNTY — Concluded.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
	MALES — Con.						
	<i>Real Estate — Con.</i>						
1	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	\$5,244
2	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	13,082
3	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	\$2,314	\$1,657	\$1,299	\$1,600	\$676	1,297
4	Under \$500,	174	166	135	155	245	155
5	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	849	-	891	877	585	834
6	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,658	1,459	2,056	1,738	1,936	1,294
7	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	7,077	-	7,077	-	7,470
8	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	19,418	-	12,235	15,827	-	-
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	FEMALES.	204	-	-	204	3,778	3,729
11	<i>Real Estate.</i>	270	-	-	270	794	1,638
12	Under \$500,	270	-	-	270	183	275
13	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	-	-	-	-	900	-
14	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	-	-	-	-	1,300	3,000
15	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	69	-	-	69	2,984	2,637
16	Under \$500,	69	-	-	69	133	12
17	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	666
18	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	8,686	7,234
20	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	BOTH SEXES.	2,622	2,099	1,536	2,044	1,680	3,446
23	<i>Real Estate.</i>	1,638	1,160	713	1,170	892	2,562
24	Under \$500,	165	43	250	156	227	147
25	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	-	743	640	691	920	-
26	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,620	1,811	1,017	1,916	1,210	2,000
27	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	5,244
28	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	13,082
29	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	1,940	1,657	1,299	1,605	1,170	1,662
30	Under \$500,	150	166	135	149	213	132
31	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	849	-	891	877	585	750
32	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,658	1,459	2,056	1,738	1,936	1,294
33	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	7,077	-	7,077	8,686	7,352
34	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	19,418	-	12,235	15,827	-	-
35	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

NANTUCKET COUNTY — Concluded.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS									
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891
-	\$5,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	13,082	-	-	-	-	-	\$20,400	-	\$20,400
\$3,746	1,967	\$7,214	\$1,832	\$3,818	\$4,108	\$2,739	47,044	\$203	12,162
142	184	186	276	107	229	143	100	203	163
649	639	527	-	827	677	545	-	-	545
4,526	2,423	3,229	2,922	4,176	3,324	3,728	2,330	-	3,379
6,566	6,784	8,571	5,879	7,050	7,150	6,783	-	-	6,783
15,149	15,149	14,476	-	-	14,476	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183,415	-	183,415
7,553	5,480	488	2,869	2,053	1,759	5,622	1,174	888	3,867
-	1,132	341	539	770	523	1,358	1,600	1,000	1,344
-	229	209	223	405	234	300	-	-	300
-	900	-	690	892	811	-	-	-	-
-	2,150	1,000	1,500	-	1,250	1,570	1,600	1,000	1,493
7,553	4,966	332	2,779	1,540	1,552	4,603	640	775	3,293
396	244	214	125	316	230	281	17	-	149
571	619	520	633	-	595	706	828	775	754
-	-	1,086	2,089	2,362	1,943	1,746	1,076	-	1,522
-	7,960	-	6,670	5,614	6,406	6,326	-	-	6,326
-	-	-	-	-	-	12,657	-	-	12,657
36,004	36,004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,301	3,564	4,197	2,589	3,688	3,412	4,683	30,499	1,159	9,944
1,160	1,638	878	730	1,295	930	1,376	5,850	1,470	2,167
383	196	246	227	403	253	241	400	375	290
500	780	-	683	815	767	550	-	-	550
1,654	1,534	1,637	1,773	3,010	2,006	1,865	1,300	2,017	1,810
-	5,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	13,082	-	-	-	-	-	20,400	-	20,400
4,936	2,772	3,937	2,227	2,842	2,981	3,524	27,157	346	8,614
251	202	206	246	246	230	177	59	203	160
623	634	524	633	827	628	652	828	775	712
4,526	2,423	2,158	2,566	3,571	2,748	3,233	1,912	-	2,872
6,566	7,176	8,571	6,353	6,601	6,879	6,555	-	-	6,555
15,149	15,149	14,476	-	-	14,476	12,657	-	-	12,657
36,004	36,004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183,415	-	183,415

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
1	MALES.	\$4,233	\$7,603	\$4,030	\$4,808	\$13,653	\$12,004
2	<i>Real Estate.</i>	3,375	5,791	3,652	4,010	7,193	8,293
3	Under \$500,	290	188	135	211	244	252
4	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	702	918	759	745	755	717
5	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,789	2,570	2,353	2,548	2,358	2,160
6	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,370	6,997	7,323	6,882	6,851	6,498
7	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	16,053	17,875	16,665	16,585	17,543	16,211
8	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	36,826	36,523
9	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	72,970	54,970	63,970	69,083	-
10	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	122,448
11	\$200,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	\$500,000 and over, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	1,765	3,234	1,875	2,100	8,452	5,532
15	Under \$500,	214	261	197	214	196	197
16	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	698	732	682	701	673	699
17	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,907	1,904	2,237	2,059	2,443	2,604
18	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,325	8,027	6,803	6,889	7,729	6,716
19	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	15,722	-	21,149	17,892	16,655	14,707
20	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	26,172	33,791	33,561	31,175	44,444	35,667
21	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	57,256	-	57,256	65,874	87,697
22	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	144,255	134,763
23	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	477,616	-
25	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	FEMALES.	2,317	1,006	2,703	2,319	4,488	3,734
27	<i>Real Estate.</i>	1,243	1,000	2,842	1,893	4,500	5,245
28	Under \$500,	249	198	197	212	288	192
29	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	718	900	818	798	725	652
30	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,248	2,369	1,918	2,118	2,073	2,070
31	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	6,533	6,235
32	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	12,965	11,467
33	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	28,600	28,600	31,800	-
34	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	75,000	-
35	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	102,000
36	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	1,463	1,006	1,079	1,165	2,317	1,774
37	Under \$500,	210	166	188	190	228	155
38	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	612	648	705	671	658	732
39	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	-	1,877	2,840	2,455	2,149	1,926
40	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	5,440	6,127	5,784	7,382	9,233
41	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	19,058	-	-	19,058	13,639	16,308

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS										
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891	
\$14,847	\$13,462	\$12,426	\$10,217	\$20,159	\$14,183	\$26,096	\$15,049	\$16,318	\$18,897	1
8,143	7,858	9,264	4,258	5,808	6,448	15,166	5,767	6,751	9,047	2
278	253	201	230	240	222	234	177	221	206	3
664	714	697	758	787	757	704	783	733	765	4
2,331	2,284	2,461	2,420	2,395	2,425	2,267	2,281	2,510	2,343	5
6,751	6,690	6,853	6,811	6,872	6,849	6,583	6,407	6,677	6,543	6
14,581	16,454	16,137	14,404	16,093	15,505	16,639	16,278	12,746	15,428	7
35,682	36,358	32,343	34,350	34,508	33,481	35,188	30,869	-	32,720	8
51,575	64,081	71,225	-	57,000	68,380	90,232	75,271	96,595	81,318	9
-	122,448	157,269	-	122,400	145,646	100,400	-	131,150	123,463	10
339,399	339,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	410,000	-	-	410,000	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	968,300	-	-	968,300	13
9,018	7,649	5,832	7,301	16,527	9,704	15,429	11,339	12,359	12,931	14
201	194	225	213	189	209	188	227	203	208	15
743	707	741	743	684	730	699	715	757	722	16
2,182	2,416	2,514	2,506	2,586	2,535	2,128	2,361	2,358	2,289	17
6,942	7,223	6,675	7,313	7,280	7,020	7,167	7,063	7,469	7,221	18
14,925	14,950	15,298	16,682	15,350	15,760	16,241	15,811	16,086	16,113	19
29,526	38,520	38,234	30,149	33,027	33,995	29,248	32,660	37,489	31,617	20
67,297	71,923	87,729	58,341	88,415	71,034	92,303	65,537	88,884	83,190	21
142,301	141,393	-	134,748	124,140	128,383	109,351	152,679	147,780	141,254	22
-	-	208,122	220,643	217,215	216,082	-	248,260	-	248,260	23
465,978	471,797	-	-	-	-	-	-	470,719	470,719	24
-	-	-	-	884,877	884,877	551,433	679,943	606,792	588,207	25
5,876	4,605	6,259	4,923	5,288	5,463	11,826	9,552	8,408	9,928	26
8,058	5,832	4,346	3,068	2,466	3,254	3,461	4,771	3,496	3,855	27
261	238	191	215	256	219	200	208	281	229	28
625	683	728	778	802	769	720	737	724	725	29
1,667	1,948	2,294	1,996	2,441	2,233	2,408	2,131	2,448	2,345	30
5,376	5,981	5,100	8,121	7,477	7,195	6,022	6,945	6,334	6,454	31
17,225	13,540	19,504	19,043	17,000	19,072	11,040	17,268	15,342	15,749	32
26,000	28,800	-	27,845	-	27,845	28,631	38,675	33,399	32,334	33
92,285	86,523	54,569	-	-	54,569	-	-	-	-	34
-	102,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
1,796	1,980	4,208	3,614	4,267	4,031	11,447	7,466	7,154	8,655	36
211	201	233	228	214	225	252	196	228	226	37
731	705	672	739	754	725	739	714	722	724	38
1,913	1,986	1,987	2,174	2,242	2,138	2,082	2,378	2,116	2,189	39
6,321	7,225	8,333	6,763	6,196	6,938	7,096	6,886	7,170	7,023	40
12,906	14,487	15,958	14,000	13,943	14,333	15,534	18,768	13,311	14,936	41

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

NORFOLK COUNTY — Concluded.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
	FEMALES — Con.						
	<i>Personal Estate — Con.</i>						
1	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	\$26,596	-
2	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	\$500,000 and over, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	BOTH SEXES.	\$3,920	\$6,052	\$3,726	\$4,280	10,696	\$9,174
8	<i>Real Estate.</i>	3,049	4,764	3,472	3,600	6,523	7,659
9	Under \$500,	280	193	154	211	256	227
10	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	704	914	779	756	743	704
11	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,689	2,540	2,268	2,470	2,288	2,144
12	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,370	6,997	7,323	6,882	6,798	6,459
13	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	16,053	17,875	16,665	16,585	16,933	15,262
14	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	28,600	28,600	35,781	36,523
15	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	72,970	54,970	63,970	70,069	-
16	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	118,358
17	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	\$500,000 and over, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	1,715	2,648	1,691	1,898	6,535	4,299
21	Under \$500,	213	229	195	208	200	185
22	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	684	726	688	696	669	712
23	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,907	1,895	2,362	2,125	2,358	2,301
24	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,325	7,165	6,508	6,668	7,587	7,220
25	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	16,556	-	21,149	18,087	15,050	14,926
26	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	26,172	33,791	33,561	31,175	40,874	35,667
27	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	57,256	-	57,256	65,874	87,697
28	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	144,255	134,763
29	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	-	-	-	-	477,616	-
32	\$500,000 and over, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

33	MALES.	\$2,859	\$2,636	\$1,769	\$2,497	\$2,466	\$3,911
34	<i>Real Estate.</i>	2,450	2,077	1,641	2,128	1,902	2,179
35	Under \$500,	224	233	242	231	255	269
36	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	779	733	728	746	703	807

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

NORFOLK COUNTY — Concluded.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS										
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891	
-	\$26,596	-	-	\$39,028	\$39,028	\$30,396	\$35,838	\$32,989	\$33,650	1
-	-	\$65,466	\$95,501	69,807	75,145	62,086	72,459	84,246	76,624	2
-	-	175,977	-	-	175,977	-	-	178,322	178,322	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	284,298	-	-	284,298	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387,935	-	387,935	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	784,041	-	-	784,041	6
\$12,069	10,579	10,147	8,103	14,029	10,749	19,716	12,922	12,785	15,075	7
8,122	7,385	7,835	3,872	4,783	5,466	10,733	5,471	5,463	7,200	8
299	247	197	222	247	221	215	188	253	217	9
654	705	712	764	793	761	746	771	730	748	10
2,205	2,215	2,418	2,289	2,409	2,368	2,315	2,239	2,486	2,344	11
6,446	6,563	6,659	7,092	7,023	6,915	6,403	6,575	6,535	6,512	12
15,242	15,917	17,432	15,398	16,163	16,308	15,893	16,625	13,345	15,508	13
33,746	35,350	32,343	32,724	34,508	33,011	31,441	33,471	33,399	32,514	14
71,930	70,813	67,893	-	57,000	66,078	90,232	75,271	96,595	81,318	15
-	118,358	157,269	-	122,400	145,646	100,400	-	131,150	123,463	16
339,399	339,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	410,000	-	-	410,000	18
-	-	-	-	-	-	968,300	-	-	968,300	19
6,912	5,881	5,236	5,884	11,446	7,500	13,711	9,823	10,081	11,138	20
204	196	228	217	198	214	216	216	213	215	21
741	707	705	741	734	727	715	715	741	723	22
2,089	2,260	2,336	2,352	2,453	2,379	2,105	2,368	2,260	2,244	23
6,694	7,224	6,924	7,111	6,947	6,998	7,135	6,989	7,361	7,140	24
14,656	14,866	15,518	15,262	14,647	15,092	16,029	17,290	14,467	15,568	25
29,526	37,195	38,234	30,149	34,527	34,587	29,412	33,527	33,739	33,380	26
67,297	71,923	80,308	65,773	76,009	72,529	82,231	68,998	86,565	80,159	27
142,301	141,393	175,977	134,748	124,140	136,315	109,351	152,679	156,627	147,432	28
-	-	208,122	220,643	217,215	216,082	284,298	248,260	-	260,272	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387,935	-	387,935	30
465,978	471,797	-	-	-	-	-	-	470,719	470,719	31
-	-	-	-	884,877	884,877	609,585	679,943	606,792	620,846	32

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

\$3,658	\$3,308	\$5,060	\$8,788	\$4,536	\$6,103	\$10,064	\$6,053	\$6,276	\$7,330	33
2,395	2,152	2,620	3,045	2,971	2,862	4,250	3,484	2,977	3,549	34
246	260	241	202	243	231	269	287	256	270	35
788	762	684	731	721	710	761	751	746	751	36

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Continued.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
	MALES — Con.						
	<i>Real Estate — Con.</i>						
1	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	\$2,444	\$2,177	\$2,390	\$2,354	\$2,345	\$2,400
2	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,510	5,914	5,011	6,119	5,699	8,728
3	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	12,959	11,779	—	12,487	—	14,160
4	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	903	765	600	780	1,105	2,125
7	Under \$500,	169	231	216	203	195	174
8	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	601	714	650	683	687	724
9	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,963	2,163	2,347	2,088	1,887	2,083
10	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	7,261	6,956	5,971	6,989	7,756	6,402
11	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	—	—	—	—	11,726	14,546
12	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	26,333
13	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	50,465
14	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	\$200,000 but under \$500,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	FEMALES.	441	876	2,071	1,079	935	1,767
17	<i>Real Estate.</i>	235	1,187	1,105	863	512	823
18	Under \$500,	185	205	235	205	215	142
19	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	530	—	—	530	660	671
20	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	—	2,303	2,266	2,287	1,252	1,997
21	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	338	369	1,518	716	735	1,485
24	Under \$500,	197	162	130	167	173	190
25	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	761	852	727	756	591	675
26	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	—	1,365	2,335	1,688	2,775	2,470
27	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	—	—	—	—	6,979	5,931
28	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	—	—	14,970	14,970	—	—
29	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	BOTH SEXES.	2,487	2,249	1,830	2,231	2,124	3,375
33	<i>Real Estate.</i>	2,251	1,951	1,563	1,976	1,680	1,918
34	Under \$500,	214	226	240	223	239	228
35	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	760	733	728	741	697	766
36	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,444	2,197	2,375	2,348	2,273	2,356
37	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,510	5,914	5,011	6,119	5,699	8,728
38	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	12,959	11,779	—	12,487	—	14,160
39	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Continued.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS									
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891
\$2,000	\$2,277	\$2,269	\$2,326	\$2,458	\$2,348	\$2,182	\$2,331	\$2,271	\$2,265
7,744	7,857	6,705	6,671	6,305	6,800	6,216	6,174	8,173	6,692
10,925	12,643	13,768	14,192	10,665	13,725	16,312	15,226	15,995	15,782
-	-	-	26,500	37,293	33,695	37,525	41,666	38,663	38,808
-	-	-	-	-	-	62,369	78,750	-	67,829
1,544	1,592	2,980	6,297	2,164	3,815	6,981	3,592	4,284	4,851
181	184	193	198	207	199	238	169	173	192
700	705	704	796	741	735	666	738	753	719
1,825	1,937	2,427	2,270	2,602	2,431	2,619	1,858	1,936	2,078
7,199	7,053	6,879	6,401	7,170	6,727	7,552	6,363	7,209	7,081
13,151	13,496	15,184	13,334	15,147	14,584	15,018	16,071	16,897	16,126
-	26,333	47,193	34,908	35,718	36,775	36,944	34,383	29,471	32,308
-	50,466	-	74,830	-	74,830	70,318	-	50,705	60,512
-	-	-	188,566	-	188,566	-	107,394	122,665	115,030
-	-	-	-	-	-	439,099	-	-	439,099
1,359	1,372	2,708	2,487	3,537	2,882	3,745	4,652	3,822	4,106
678	689	1,477	1,351	1,198	1,346	1,686	1,947	1,943	1,857
163	175	203	253	244	240	248	237	243	243
785	719	672	692	583	667	668	812	744	737
2,500	1,824	2,057	2,093	1,706	1,935	1,921	1,991	2,062	1,989
-	-	6,325	5,500	5,550	5,925	6,885	6,168	6,280	6,405
-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	13,500	13,500
1,082	1,107	2,046	1,852	3,039	2,282	3,010	3,897	2,749	3,278
171	178	214	208	167	199	220	206	183	204
809	702	695	688	721	703	702	804	690	731
2,019	2,365	2,258	2,169	2,062	2,159	1,937	2,182	2,173	2,104
5,297	6,014	6,169	7,174	5,811	6,098	8,111	7,171	5,517	6,971
-	-	14,980	14,553	-	14,809	13,987	13,745	11,369	15,097
-	-	-	35,787	-	35,787	32,962	32,962	41,747	34,525
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,637	-	62,637
-	-	-	-	101,295	101,295	-	-	-	-
3,122	2,852	4,304	6,371	4,168	4,956	7,375	5,460	5,352	6,013
2,130	1,902	2,336	2,555	2,460	2,447	3,329	3,003	2,611	2,970
211	229	233	229	243	235	260	270	250	259
787	750	680	716	688	695	712	773	745	745
2,070	2,245	2,219	2,277	2,257	2,251	2,089	2,229	2,205	2,176
7,744	7,357	6,654	6,565	6,211	6,521	6,365	6,172	7,542	6,605
10,925	12,643	13,768	13,593	10,665	13,459	16,312	15,226	14,997	15,402
-	-	-	26,500	37,293	33,695	37,525	41,666	38,663	38,808
-	-	-	-	-	-	62,369	78,750	-	67,829

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Concluded.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
	BOTH SEXES — Con.						
1	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	\$814	\$689	\$792	\$769	\$1,025	\$1,981
2	Under \$500,	174	217	201	196	189	177
3	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	706	734	674	700	664	708
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,963	2,010	2,345	2,051	1,973	2,186
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	7,261	6,956	5,971	6,989	7,600	6,225
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	—	—	14,970	14,970	11,726	14,546
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	26,333
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	50,465
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

11	MALES.	\$10,704	\$6,435	\$17,590	\$11,707	\$20,285	\$26,148
12	<i>Real Estate.</i>	15,172	6,563	15,643	12,598	15,677	12,661
13	Under \$500,	239	233	259	245	236	186
14	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	783	658	695	725	707	728
15	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,009	2,429	2,926	2,630	2,555	2,685
16	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	7,581	7,313	8,423	7,778	7,354	6,718
17	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	16,492	15,968	15,688	16,034	14,208	16,382
18	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	35,799	—	34,087	34,772	32,936	32,116
19	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	60,908	62,400	—	61,654	76,810	50,000
20	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	—	—	179,000	179,000	—	115,684
21	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	259,283	—	255,539	257,411	270,876	208,800
22	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	344,158
23	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	\$500,000 and over, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	4,865	4,043	11,105	6,819	12,654	20,258
26	Under \$500,	147	137	135	140	186	204
27	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	686	759	750	732	741	701
28	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,348	1,957	2,422	2,254	2,601	2,639
29	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	7,095	5,597	6,162	6,201	7,608	7,183
30	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	16,167	15,144	15,649	15,563	15,344	14,309
31	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	35,627	35,741	34,004	35,444	34,562	35,835
32	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	62,360	69,498	53,631	61,829	73,793	59,865
33	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	127,500	—	140,921	134,211	135,599	146,667
34	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	—	—	236,371	236,371	264,166	—
35	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	426,834
37	\$500,000 and over, . . .	—	—	603,241	608,241	639,010	607,391

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Concluded.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS									
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891
\$1,441	\$1,485	\$2,701	\$4,044	\$2,479	\$3,288	\$5,333	\$3,724	\$3,718	\$4,218
179	182	199	202	196	199	231	186	176	197
788	704	701	749	732	721	682	767	729	724
1,878	2,025	2,371	2,227	2,366	2,323	2,290	1,977	2,069	2,090
6,724	6,747	6,692	6,461	6,415	6,558	7,681	6,848	6,645	7,034
13,151	13,496	15,143	13,577	15,147	14,622	14,709	16,814	15,428	15,839
-	26,333	47,193	35,051	35,718	36,652	33,705	33,317	33,563	33,555
-	50,465	-	74,830	-	74,830	70,318	62,637	50,705	61,220
-	-	-	188,566	101,295	144,931	-	107,894	122,665	115,080
-	-	-	-	-	-	439,099	-	-	439,099

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

\$27,382	\$24,534	\$25,751	\$26,349	\$29,671	\$27,341	\$27,545	\$21,545	\$22,698	\$23,825	11
16,827	15,176	17,592	15,071	21,032	17,963	21,364	16,813	16,194	18,093	12
148	180	184	157	194	179	186	223	205	203	13
714	716	622	600	710	647	664	722	699	699	14
2,531	2,692	2,692	2,552	2,454	2,553	2,669	2,640	2,713	2,675	15
7,212	7,101	7,582	7,108	6,709	7,116	6,916	6,864	6,877	6,885	16
15,021	14,989	13,877	15,205	16,011	15,195	15,092	15,137	15,249	15,323	17
34,803	33,354	32,337	34,656	35,524	34,538	36,319	35,827	38,520	36,959	18
66,393	71,104	72,159	76,600	68,903	72,072	71,142	70,068	72,021	70,970	19
154,129	147,722	123,176	129,080	149,638	135,107	144,295	141,489	143,006	143,002	20
215,000	241,388	249,005	295,300	200,497	248,267	274,500	227,750	226,450	236,580	21
-	344,158	349,217	326,000	369,800	348,690	318,000	-	-	318,000	22
-	-	-	-	422,900	422,900	465,952	482,266	405,343	444,971	23
-	-	-	-	805,100	805,100	903,350	672,829	-	826,510	24
19,375	17,257	17,684	18,675	18,916	18,458	16,920	13,919	14,860	15,175	25
197	195	210	234	226	224	203	216	213	211	26
677	708	711	739	706	718	737	710	692	712	27
2,370	2,539	2,409	2,300	2,169	2,287	2,322	2,337	2,352	2,338	28
8,010	7,830	6,538	7,149	6,968	6,917	6,866	6,996	7,136	6,998	29
17,328	15,430	16,208	17,107	15,440	16,222	14,729	15,760	15,113	15,216	30
33,928	34,830	38,489	33,466	39,646	37,002	35,217	35,122	32,850	34,304	31
73,212	67,989	70,803	71,162	72,697	71,608	68,142	73,904	76,413	73,340	32
141,308	141,696	130,302	147,860	159,182	145,989	139,405	136,213	143,415	139,267	33
211,936	238,051	221,542	259,606	264,463	247,153	258,845	219,158	263,378	250,812	34
-	-	332,401	368,999	323,954	340,377	-	362,572	321,519	342,045	35
-	426,834	488,259	491,627	410,199	463,362	460,511	431,096	412,498	434,702	36
161,109	866,225	708,174	713,669	702,355	728,066	872,874	908,206	554,717	772,710	37

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

SUFFOLK COUNTY — Continued.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
1	FEMALES.	\$6,806	\$5,658	\$4,504	\$5,438	\$13,022	\$9,910
2	<i>Real Estate.</i>	8,138	1,816	7,016	6,317	15,971	5,415
3	Under \$500,	50	350	-	250	168	141
4	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	506	750	689	676	540	650
5	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,575	3,698	2,370	2,585	2,377	2,832
6	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	8,274	5,000	5,676	6,061	8,260	6,779
7	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	20,375	-	-	20,375	11,880	-
8	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	28,950	-	40,588	34,700	81,225	34,547
9	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	68,344	-
10	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	163,300	-
11	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	\$300,000 and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	2,543	5,185	2,969	3,491	7,180	7,626
14	Under \$500,	109	163	94	128	246	237
15	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	823	528	686	695	726	697
16	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,937	3,568	1,878	2,330	2,478	1,804
17	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	7,376	6,810	6,112	6,673	6,804	7,259
18	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	13,443	11,532	19,856	16,331	17,545	14,705
19	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	38,587	-	38,587	34,008	30,737
20	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	66,102	77,418
21	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	137,456	132,866
22	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	BOTH SEXES.	10,083	6,306	14,381	10,488	18,580	21,268
25	<i>Real Estate.</i>	13,765	6,004	14,251	11,589	15,743	10,714
26	Under \$500,	207	262	259	246	211	168
27	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	737	695	604	712	696	717
28	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,602	2,484	2,793	2,623	2,512	2,721
29	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	7,697	7,082	7,674	7,460	7,581	6,746
30	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	17,268	15,968	15,688	16,412	13,820	16,382
31	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	33,516	-	35,712	34,771	32,692	32,811
32	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	60,908	62,400	-	61,654	74,271	50,000
33	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	179,000	179,000	163,300	115,684
34	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	259,283	-	255,639	257,411	270,876	208,800
35	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	344,158
36	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	\$500,000 and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	4,484	4,240	9,153	6,167	11,381	16,396
39	Under \$500,	141	142	131	138	200	213
40	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	707	738	723	722	737	699
41	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,429	2,237	2,207	2,274	2,567	2,373

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

SUFFOLK COUNTY — Continued.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS									
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891
\$7,427	\$10,180	\$7,460	\$8,500	\$11,282	\$9,175	\$11,244	\$7,246	\$10,006	\$9,375
6,729	9,872	7,618	7,738	8,999	8,192	9,329	6,492	7,881	7,817
375	193	182	226	206	202	208	221	223	219
738	684	752	658	673	691	675	732	631	684
2,455	2,569	2,629	2,767	2,498	2,631	2,510	2,462	2,566	2,511
6,313	7,010	7,163	6,587	7,406	7,099	7,560	6,964	6,988	7,174
16,500	13,728	15,074	13,512	13,734	13,962	15,234	13,347	13,333	13,944
39,850	36,004	36,207	29,531	33,784	32,112	33,267	28,250	31,178	31,529
-	68,344	-	91,500	68,335	77,605	53,063	69,291	68,400	63,659
-	163,390	140,750	-	-	140,750	-	120,650	152,900	136,775
-	-	-	-	259,958	259,958	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	550,550	-	-	550,550
5,818	6,864	4,551	6,062	7,799	6,210	7,378	4,885	7,121	6,542
210	231	196	237	187	206	223	207	226	217
688	701	715	712	713	718	696	695	716	703
2,208	2,168	2,167	2,340	2,370	2,301	2,209	2,191	2,290	2,231
7,712	7,278	6,586	6,912	7,239	6,942	7,344	7,041	6,436	6,955
13,784	15,597	15,264	17,103	16,324	16,242	16,391	15,026	14,798	15,341
37,527	35,049	31,871	31,246	34,124	32,611	35,369	36,015	34,804	35,427
-	74,589	67,983	75,759	70,287	71,903	69,038	80,338	75,459	72,376
178,614	149,642	-	-	148,018	148,018	123,527	138,338	139,912	134,813
-	-	-	226,302	-	226,302	259,207	243,259	262,860	257,047
-	-	-	-	-	-	339,457	-	337,490	338,474
21,764	20,529	18,523	19,275	22,363	20,139	20,353	14,879	16,852	17,227
14,978	13,871	14,107	12,841	16,862	14,709	16,700	12,384	12,842	13,909
176	183	183	177	200	188	192	222	212	210
720	711	681	617	695	663	670	726	674	693
2,516	2,587	2,650	2,628	2,470	2,582	2,604	2,550	2,647	2,600
6,975	7,070	7,429	6,961	6,962	7,110	7,185	6,903	6,925	7,004
15,169	14,852	14,176	14,716	15,274	14,831	15,527	14,616	14,652	14,885
36,064	33,956	33,392	33,375	35,089	33,922	35,404	34,564	35,155	35,117
66,393	70,552	72,159	79,311	68,797	72,936	64,567	69,852	71,186	68,881
154,129	149,960	127,570	129,080	149,638	135,671	144,295	136,279	144,806	142,044
215,000	241,388	249,005	295,300	230,228	251,190	274,500	227,750	226,450	236,580
-	344,158	349,217	326,000	369,800	348,690	318,000	-	-	318,000
-	-	-	-	422,900	422,900	465,952	482,266	406,343	444,971
-	-	-	-	805,100	805,100	735,750	672,329	-	757,520
18,640	14,384	12,527	13,771	14,549	13,665	12,983	9,785	11,301	11,276
200	204	204	235	210	217	211	212	219	214
681	706	713	727	709	716	719	703	704	708
2,310	2,420	2,304	2,320	2,258	2,293	2,268	2,262	2,321	2,284

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

SUFFOLK COUNTY — Concluded.

SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.		AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1899	1900	1901	1900 to 1901	1900	1900
BOTH SEXES — Con.							
<i>Personal Estate</i> — Con.							
1	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	\$7,176	\$5,866	\$6,145	\$6,383	\$7,364	\$7,216
2	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	15,259	14,692	17,051	15,763	15,894	14,398
3	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	35,627	36,880	34,004	36,143	34,470	35,298
4	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	62,360	69,498	53,631	61,829	71,870	65,716
5	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	127,500	—	140,921	134,211	136,218	143,214
6	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	—	—	236,371	236,371	264,166	—
7	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	426,834
9	\$500,000 and over,	—	—	608,241	608,241	639,010	607,391

WORCESTER COUNTY.

10	MALES.	\$2,364	\$1,947	\$3,472	\$2,576	\$3,210	\$3,625
11	<i>Real Estate.</i>	2,296	1,809	2,735	2,276	2,785	2,881
12	Under \$500,	185	197	229	205	249	243
13	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	759	671	665	704	737	712
14	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,108	2,236	2,403	2,243	2,371	2,277
15	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,307	6,950	6,448	6,535	6,454	6,500
16	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	19,387	10,926	15,126	15,606	16,220	13,830
17	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	—	—	—	—	35,783	30,270
18	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	917	807	1,726	1,135	1,394	1,459
21	Under \$500,	197	201	196	198	212	198
22	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	643	730	681	682	721	712
23	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,108	1,934	1,926	1,990	2,090	1,972
24	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	8,329	6,367	7,075	7,181	6,775	6,890
25	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	16,895	—	16,874	16,878	12,325	11,758
26	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	—	—	67,740	67,740	60,448	—
28	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	\$500,000 and over,	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	FEMALES.	495	360	730	524	2,505	1,436
33	<i>Real Estate.</i>	1,309	679	1,915	1,223	2,866	1,388
34	Under \$500,	450	291	350	345	265	149
35	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	—	644	—	644	693	726
36	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,596	1,600	2,306	1,951	1,798	2,394
37	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	—	—	—	—	6,834	6,796

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

SUFFOLK COUNTY — Concluded.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS										
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891	
\$7,907	\$7,504	\$6,555	\$7,079	\$7,072	\$6,926	\$7,087	\$7,016	\$6,827	\$6,979	1
16,737	15,467	15,918	17,106	15,727	16,228	15,399	15,492	14,962	15,268	2
35,413	34,875	35,842	32,821	37,535	35,441	35,282	35,428	33,431	34,099	3
73,212	69,379	70,235	72,476	71,930	71,689	68,526	74,269	76,135	73,084	4
145,972	143,286	130,302	147,860	156,391	146,173	136,962	136,842	142,636	138,377	5
211,936	238,051	221,542	248,504	264,463	244,837	253,918	225,183	263,230	252,371	6
-	-	332,401	368,999	323,954	340,377	339,457	362,572	326,842	340,855	7
-	426,834	488,259	491,627	410,199	463,362	460,511	431,096	412,498	434,702	8
1,611,109	866,225	768,174	713,669	702,355	728,066	872,874	908,206	554,717	772,710	9

WORCESTER COUNTY.

\$5,450	\$4,152	\$7,806	\$7,420	\$5,905	\$8,000	\$10,160	\$7,056	\$9,982	\$9,114	10
3,626	8,123	3,745	4,591	4,787	4,383	5,537	4,651	5,108	5,113	11
194	230	252	189	206	217	237	262	234	245	12
725	724	787	654	724	731	715	739	756	740	13
2,509	2,386	2,347	2,502	2,629	2,494	2,374	2,374	2,544	2,433	14
7,013	6,718	6,911	6,472	6,932	6,782	6,677	6,935	6,394	6,685	15
13,225	13,892	13,591	14,995	13,947	14,205	14,137	15,118	16,336	15,181	16
35,000	33,421	37,101	36,271	32,129	35,029	40,510	35,973	36,256	36,752	17
58,000	58,000	58,989	-	70,513	67,632	69,614	-	79,500	73,568	18
-	-	-	-	-	-	143,350	185,600	109,500	145,450	19
2,915	1,963	5,262	4,427	5,657	5,156	6,483	4,168	6,885	5,901	20
220	210	220	227	218	222	216	186	231	212	21
731	722	743	692	748	730	704	742	693	712	22
2,082	2,052	2,309	2,158	2,201	2,222	2,196	2,441	2,188	2,274	23
7,454	7,133	6,851	7,017	6,870	6,900	7,519	7,362	7,037	7,310	24
16,031	14,000	15,851	16,424	17,334	16,669	16,251	15,119	16,156	15,833	25
35,825	35,825	33,765	37,717	31,841	34,276	36,998	36,411	37,811	37,138	26
-	60,448	61,095	52,284	66,488	61,724	63,264	70,107	58,191	64,063	27
198,071	198,071	105,451	144,423	109,264	122,565	111,831	-	198,219	182,178	28
-	-	333,232	-	-	333,232	337,112	-	-	337,112	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	437,051	437,051	30
-	-	-	-	516,796	516,796	-	-	-	-	31
2,133	2,008	3,164	2,411	3,363	3,001	4,321	3,520	4,801	4,211	32
1,264	1,819	1,998	1,737	2,334	2,078	4,172	2,520	3,140	3,271	33
221	211	250	211	279	254	321	301	271	294	34
763	735	635	666	697	671	656	676	651	662	35
2,413	2,144	2,249	2,178	2,335	2,261	2,402	2,324	2,245	2,328	36
5,237	6,319	6,500	5,600	6,842	6,450	6,733	6,483	6,596	6,584	37

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

WORCESTER COUNTY — Concluded.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1859	1860
	FEMALES — Con.						
	<i>Real Estate — Con.</i>						
1	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	\$28,631	-
3	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	\$336	\$232	\$448	\$336	1,161	\$899
5	Under \$500,	164	120	199	158	193	214
6	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	588	572	678	615	702	699
7	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	1,270	3,785	2,073	1,906	2,135	1,790
8	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	-	-	-	-	6,836	5,454
9	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	14,309
10	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	BOTH SEXES.	2,054	1,646	2,965	2,207	3,017	2,994
13	<i>Real Estate.</i>	2,260	1,735	2,695	2,223	2,802	2,613
14	Under \$500,	203	204	235	214	253	212
15	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	759	666	665	700	729	717
16	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,084	2,223	2,396	2,230	2,270	2,289
17	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,307	6,950	6,448	6,535	6,406	6,530
18	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	19,387	10,926	15,126	15,606	16,220	13,830
19	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	33,399	30,270
20	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	820	697	1,488	990	1,330	1,299
23	Under \$500,	190	179	197	188	207	203
24	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	639	725	681	678	715	707
25	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,004	1,998	1,945	1,982	2,101	1,928
26	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	8,329	6,367	7,075	7,181	6,815	6,791
27	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	16,895	-	16,874	16,878	12,325	12,183
28	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	67,740	67,740	60,448	-
30	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	\$500,000 and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

WORCESTER COUNTY — Concluded.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS									
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891
\$11,425	\$11,425	\$18,600	-	\$12,760	\$14,220	-	\$21,000	\$11,896	\$14,931
-	28,631	-	-	35,000	35,000	\$36,300	38,000	30,642	33,310
-	-	-	-	-	-	199,186	-	-	199,186
1,546	1,209	2,402	\$1,869	2,320	2,301	2,585	2,491	3,600	2,882
209	206	250	223	206	225	232	178	197	201
741	713	674	685	718	695	724	734	735	731
2,076	2,019	2,215	2,074	2,201	2,159	2,485	2,118	2,135	2,256
-	6,559	6,461	6,851	6,151	6,454	6,596	6,967	7,408	7,062
15,165	14,951	13,761	20,846	16,086	15,853	13,958	15,462	14,567	14,456
-	-	37,967	-	32,690	35,329	-	34,282	38,946	37,599
-	-	88,532	51,092	55,105	64,910	77,606	65,737	79,964	72,261
4,545	3,556	6,226	5,522	6,750	6,203	7,640	5,486	7,835	7,007
3,152	2,865	3,345	3,880	4,014	3,765	5,088	3,896	4,441	4,485
207	223	251	199	240	233	266	280	254	267
738	728	731	659	712	707	687	707	720	706
2,499	2,356	2,327	2,420	2,544	2,435	2,384	2,357	2,446	2,397
6,942	6,650	6,861	6,385	6,917	6,739	6,636	6,837	6,448	6,663
13,062	13,763	13,949	14,995	13,777	14,206	14,137	15,810	15,529	15,155
35,000	32,623	37,101	36,271	32,708	35,026	38,405	35,805	33,761	35,335
58,000	58,000	58,989	-	70,513	67,632	69,614	-	79,500	73,568
-	-	-	-	-	-	161,962	185,600	109,500	156,197
2,537	1,753	4,286	3,466	4,392	4,073	4,836	3,418	5,558	4,620
217	209	230	226	214	223	223	183	219	208
784	719	711	689	735	715	714	738	714	722
2,080	2,042	2,276	2,121	2,201	2,197	2,335	2,290	2,165	2,265
7,454	7,053	6,759	6,959	6,630	6,765	7,250	7,292	7,199	7,216
15,794	14,191	15,433	16,670	17,010	16,522	15,223	15,193	15,511	15,325
35,825	35,825	34,185	37,717	31,935	34,357	36,968	36,014	38,165	37,239
-	60,448	68,404	51,688	62,693	62,786	64,858	68,359	65,448	65,992
198,071	198,071	105,451	144,423	109,264	122,565	111,831	-	193,219	132,178
-	-	333,232	-	-	333,232	337,112	-	-	337,112
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	437,051	437,051
-	-	-	-	516,796	516,796	-	-	-	-

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

THE STATE.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1929	1930	1931	1929 to 1931	1939	1940
1	MALES.	\$3,687	\$3,977	\$5,501	\$4,352	\$7,892	\$8,817
2	<i>Real Estate.</i>	3,383	2,779	3,730	3,294	4,958	4,754
3	Under \$500,	242	207	207	219	247	242
4	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	740	725	719	728	729	726
5	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,315	2,348	2,357	2,338	2,370	2,388
6	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	6,700	6,823	6,942	6,813	6,804	6,650
7	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	15,912	13,784	15,229	15,068	15,080	15,176
8	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	35,508	39,903	31,318	34,146	34,016	33,106
9	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	60,908	65,923	53,510	60,944	69,759	57,616
10	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	179,000	179,000	-	121,095
11	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	259,283	-	255,539	257,411	270,876	208,800
12	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	344,158
13	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	\$500,000 and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	1,501	2,207	3,148	2,250	4,610	5,440
16	Under \$500,	183	183	193	186	193	208
17	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	702	725	692	707	716	712
18	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,072	2,011	2,134	2,071	2,258	2,277
19	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	7,069	6,644	6,933	6,879	7,116	6,930
20	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	16,207	14,769	14,890	15,243	14,682	14,837
21	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	33,729	36,013	33,905	34,308	35,952	34,865
22	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	59,340	70,118	62,861	64,412	65,045	66,341
23	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	127,500	-	126,880	127,087	140,395	132,760
24	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	236,371	236,371	243,325	205,942
25	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	326,368
26	\$400,000 but under \$500,000, .	-	-	-	-	477,616	426,834
27	\$500,000 and over,	-	582,146	608,241	595,194	639,010	607,391
28	FEMALES.	1,596	1,447	1,946	1,668	4,103	3,736
29	<i>Real Estate.</i>	1,742	1,228	2,127	1,718	3,830	2,625
30	Under \$500,	210	249	222	226	234	209
31	\$500 but under \$1,000, .	641	702	801	697	719	697
32	\$1,000 but under \$5,000, .	2,093	1,956	2,052	2,041	2,036	2,190
33	\$5,000 but under \$10,000, .	8,274	6,201	6,412	6,566	6,751	6,578
34	\$10,000 but under \$25,000, .	20,375	13,682	-	18,144	13,862	14,738
35	\$25,000 but under \$50,000, .	23,950	-	34,594	32,713	30,485	33,364
36	\$50,000 but under \$100,000, .	-	-	-	-	70,008	-
37	\$100,000 but under \$200,000, .	-	-	-	-	163,390	102,000
38	\$200,000 but under \$300,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	\$300,000 but under \$400,000, .	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	\$500,000 and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Continued.

THE STATE.

AVERAGES: By YEARS AND PERIODS										
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891	
\$10,206	\$8,985	\$13,482	\$16,724	\$18,941	\$16,323	\$15,148	\$11,967	\$13,948	\$13,658	1
5,781	5,168	6,866	7,055	8,408	7,420	9,018	6,704	7,830	7,840	2
244	244	241	227	219	230	243	252	233	243	3
720	725	726	711	721	719	735	721	726	727	4
2,344	2,368	2,462	2,444	2,464	2,456	2,411	2,363	2,493	2,423	5
6,839	6,767	6,962	6,762	6,787	6,835	6,741	6,745	6,935	6,805	6
15,130	15,130	14,997	15,306	14,966	15,100	15,659	14,988	15,100	15,238	7
34,299	33,822	34,218	34,352	34,253	34,287	34,087	33,671	34,090	34,198	8
61,820	64,938	69,344	73,020	71,094	70,967	71,916	69,613	71,853	71,132	9
157,657	141,038	133,367	126,131	138,794	133,884	141,987	136,694	142,971	140,950	10
215,000	241,388	249,005	249,288	239,448	245,031	236,550	227,760	226,450	231,825	11
339,399	341,779	349,217	326,000	369,800	348,690	326,000	-	-	326,000	12
-	-	-	-	422,900	422,900	447,301	482,266	405,343	439,142	13
-	-	-	886,778	805,100	845,939	925,000	672,829	550,001	799,566	14
6,244	5,439	9,005	12,256	13,612	11,571	9,453	7,987	9,131	8,946	15
206	201	205	210	213	210	210	205	207	207	16
721	717	714	716	721	717	702	714	717	711	17
2,200	2,245	2,326	2,298	2,318	2,314	2,333	2,313	2,312	2,319	18
7,212	7,084	6,988	6,867	6,977	6,942	7,079	7,111	7,116	7,103	19
15,343	14,980	15,330	15,852	15,602	15,596	15,204	15,542	15,664	15,467	20
35,312	35,403	36,281	33,599	35,178	34,927	35,368	35,260	35,885	35,340	21
68,117	66,930	68,830	68,853	70,724	69,465	68,376	73,387	71,332	71,064	22
145,087	139,737	138,676	149,638	141,099	143,662	128,230	138,350	136,050	134,074	23
219,249	226,614	239,445	252,217	243,857	245,250	258,261	233,320	253,426	247,904	24
-	326,368	335,767	368,999	331,717	339,600	334,609	362,572	330,365	339,478	25
465,978	449,316	444,932	491,627	407,856	430,416	437,146	431,096	438,712	437,344	26
1,611,109	866,225	906,182	1,552,329	973,555	1,141,034	720,103	834,527	560,757	708,873	27
4,364	4,073	5,136	5,217	6,135	5,503	7,053	6,364	6,512	6,635	28
3,459	3,299	4,207	3,664	3,966	3,939	4,499	4,365	4,184	4,343	29
236	226	233	240	243	239	254	258	259	257	30
710	708	703	698	704	702	699	707	702	703	31
2,072	2,096	2,248	2,231	2,237	2,239	2,324	2,337	2,369	2,344	32
5,939	6,471	6,293	6,475	7,112	6,661	6,935	6,614	6,808	6,777	33
16,433	15,153	15,055	15,077	13,819	14,554	14,175	14,821	13,685	14,176	34
35,233	33,028	36,045	30,616	34,672	32,975	33,082	32,995	32,003	32,626	35
92,285	77,434	69,430	91,509	68,335	73,971	57,233	67,911	68,400	63,738	36
-	132,695	130,949	101,500	-	123,587	199,186	120,650	152,900	149,257	37
220,996	220,996	-	-	259,958	259,958	-	-	-	-	38
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	366,510	-	366,510	39
-	-	-	-	-	-	550,550	-	-	550,550	40

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Concluded.

THE STATE — Concluded.

	SEX AND CLASSIFICATION.	AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS					
		1829	1830	1831	1829 to 1831	1830	1831
	FEMALES — Con.						
1	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	\$870	\$1,021	\$1,135	\$1,009	\$2,369	\$2,655
2	Under \$500,	171	152	164	162	210	199
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	720	675	714	705	708	717
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	1,674	2,432	2,091	2,035	2,147	2,036
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	6,690	6,363	6,116	6,359	7,008	6,810
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	13,523	11,532	17,784	15,231	15,502	14,392
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	-	38,587	-	38,587	31,219	37,717
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	-	-	-	-	59,168	77,418
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	-	-	-	-	137,456	133,736
10	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	\$500,000 and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	BOTH SEXES.	3,371	3,569	4,887	3,919	6,930	7,484
15	<i>Real Estate.</i>	3,212	2,626	3,547	3,128	4,738	4,353
16	Under \$500,	235	215	210	220	243	231
17	\$500 but under \$1,000,	730	722	724	725	727	718
18	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	2,300	2,325	2,328	2,317	2,314	2,361
19	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	6,722	6,792	6,908	6,803	6,796	6,839
20	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	16,167	13,732	15,229	15,176	14,975	15,141
21	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	34,197	39,903	32,137	33,859	33,574	33,136
22	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	60,908	65,923	53,510	60,944	69,809	57,616
23	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	-	-	179,000	179,000	163,390	117,918
24	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	250,283	-	255,539	257,411	270,876	208,800
25	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	-	-	-	-	-	344,158
26	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	\$500,000 and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	<i>Personal Estate.</i>	1,406	2,018	2,805	2,051	4,054	4,734
29	Under \$500,	181	177	188	182	197	202
30	\$500 but under \$1,000,	703	720	696	706	714	714
31	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	2,024	2,057	2,126	2,066	2,233	2,208
32	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	7,030	6,616	6,837	6,824	7,084	6,905
33	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	15,598	14,578	16,382	15,249	14,829	14,768
34	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	33,729	36,748	33,605	34,736	35,313	35,133
35	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	59,340	70,118	62,861	64,412	64,205	68,296
36	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	127,500	-	126,880	127,087	139,975	132,938
37	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	-	-	236,371	236,371	243,325	205,942
38	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	-	-	-	-	-	326,368
39	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	-	-	-	-	477,616	426,834
40	\$500,000 and over,	-	582,146	608,241	595,194	639,010	607,391

PROBATES: REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. AVERAGES: BY SEX
— Concluded.

THE STATE — Concluded.

AVERAGES: BY YEARS AND PERIODS									
1861	1859 to 1861	1879	1880	1881	1879 to 1881	1889	1890	1891	1889 to 1891
\$2,902	\$2,653	\$3,431	\$3,808	\$4,432	\$3,900	\$5,276	\$4,540	\$4,697	\$4,826
209	206	209	220	206	212	221	204	208	211
727	718	705	724	728	719	716	712	718	716
2,034	2,066	2,265	2,209	2,184	2,216	2,262	2,257	2,219	2,245
6,854	6,898	6,606	6,641	6,807	6,689	7,224	6,949	6,898	7,026
14,622	14,779	14,944	15,640	15,910	15,549	15,480	15,420	14,862	15,206
34,707	34,240	32,995	32,601	35,393	33,694	34,002	35,968	34,998	34,932
-	70,118	69,683	69,790	71,650	70,515	70,339	68,162	71,941	70,105
164,827	146,916	179,838	104,169	128,910	134,147	148,430	151,174	151,543	150,798
-	-	-	226,302	288,832	257,567	274,810	245,701	262,860	260,907
-	-	-	-	-	-	346,619	387,935	337,490	354,666
-	-	-	485,728	-	485,728	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	784,041	-	-	784,041
8,620	7,694	10,541	12,485	13,989	12,329	11,685	9,582	10,735	10,649
5,324	4,807	6,169	6,132	7,039	6,443	7,403	5,864	6,482	6,573
241	238	238	232	230	233	248	255	245	249
717	721	718	707	714	713	718	715	716	717
2,302	2,326	2,409	2,386	2,395	2,397	2,379	2,354	2,447	2,394
6,755	6,727	6,828	6,710	6,856	6,801	6,797	6,705	6,889	6,796
15,247	15,132	15,010	15,266	14,663	14,980	15,275	14,945	14,707	14,956
34,395	33,731	34,479	33,595	34,334	34,045	33,774	33,445	33,769	33,680
65,882	66,812	69,357	75,195	70,808	71,348	68,392	69,283	71,567	69,913
157,637	139,754	132,914	123,394	138,794	132,828	146,387	134,226	144,016	141,873
217,998	237,310	249,005	249,288	244,576	246,897	236,550	227,750	226,450	231,825
339,399	341,779	349,217	326,000	369,800	348,690	326,000	366,510	-	339,503
-	-	-	-	422,900	422,900	447,301	482,266	405,343	439,142
-	-	-	886,778	805,100	845,939	831,388	672,829	550,001	758,063
5,357	4,726	7,076	9,192	10,102	8,783	7,711	6,538	7,240	7,152
207	202	207	214	211	210	214	205	207	209
723	717	710	719	724	718	708	713	717	713
2,151	2,197	2,304	2,260	2,261	2,275	2,301	2,288	2,269	2,285
7,127	7,039	6,880	6,801	6,916	6,864	7,141	7,046	7,027	7,071
15,182	14,942	15,236	15,796	15,693	15,583	15,299	15,500	15,312	15,366
35,123	35,196	35,410	33,402	35,231	34,639	34,908	35,452	35,267	35,216
68,117	67,210	69,028	69,054	70,988	69,720	69,947	71,737	71,480	70,795
148,123	140,895	142,596	146,140	138,173	142,340	130,755	141,802	139,493	137,549
219,249	226,614	239,445	248,977	247,945	246,235	263,226	236,696	255,313	251,260
-	326,368	335,767	368,999	331,717	339,600	340,614	371,026	331,790	344,540
465,978	449,316	444,932	488,678	407,856	437,330	437,146	431,096	438,712	437,344
1,611,106	866,225	900,182	1,552,329	973,555	1,141,034	727,207	834,527	560,757	713,294

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	1829.	53	\$72,431	\$1,367
2	Under \$500,	21	6,272	299
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	7	4,097	671
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	23	49,590	2,156
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	2	11,872	5,936
6	1830.	49	67,545	1,378
7	Under \$500,	16	3,572	223
8	\$500 but under \$1,000,	15	12,114	808
9	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	15	26,915	1,794
10	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	3	24,944	8,315
11	1831.	54	147,580	2,733
12	Under \$500,	23	6,014	261
13	\$500 but under \$1,000,	11	7,780	707
14	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	14	29,110	2,079
15	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	2	16,293	8,147
16	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	8	44,921	14,974
17	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	43,462	43,462
18	1859.	75	337,107	4,495
19	Under \$500,	14	3,734	267
20	\$500 but under \$1,000,	13	9,823	756
21	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	34	79,413	2,336
22	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	8	48,672	6,084
23	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	3	45,088	15,029
24	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	46,205	46,205
25	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	104,172	52,086
26	1860.	84	274,761	3,271
27	Under \$500,	19	5,453	287
28	\$500 but under \$1,000,	13	9,350	719
29	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	39	99,559	2,553
30	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	10	76,875	7,688
31	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	2	40,227	20,114
32	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	43,297	43,297
33	1861.	88	332,154	3,774
34	Under \$500,	14	3,690	264
35	\$500 but under \$1,000,	23	17,582	764
36	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	38	84,394	2,221
37	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	7	45,714	6,531
38	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	5	83,554	16,711
39	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	97,220	97,220

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
7	\$3,296	\$471	60	\$75,727	\$1,262	1
6	1,057	176	27	7,329	271	2
-	-	-	7	4,697	671	3
1	2,239	2,239	24	51,829	2,160	4
-	-	-	2	11,872	5,936	5
7	1,179	168	56	68,724	1,227	6
6	644	107	22	4,216	192	7
1	535	535	16	12,649	791	8
-	-	-	15	26,915	1,794	9
-	-	-	3	24,944	8,315	10
2	128	64	56	147,708	2,638	11
2	128	64	25	6,142	246	12
-	-	-	11	7,780	707	13
-	-	-	14	29,110	2,079	14
-	-	-	2	16,293	8,147	15
-	-	-	3	44,921	14,974	16
-	-	-	1	43,462	43,462	17
14	16,908	1,208	89	354,015	3,978	18
8	2,424	303	22	6,158	280	19
2	1,567	784	15	11,390	759	20
3	5,999	2,000	37	85,412	2,308	21
1	6,918	6,918	9	55,600	6,177	22
-	-	-	3	45,088	15,029	23
-	-	-	1	46,205	46,205	24
-	-	-	2	104,172	52,086	25
13	18,657	1,435	97	293,418	3,025	26
2	721	361	21	6,174	294	27
3	1,913	638	16	11,263	704	28
8	16,023	2,003	47	115,582	2,459	29
-	-	-	19	76,875	7,688	30
-	-	-	2	40,227	20,114	31
-	-	-	1	43,297	43,297	32
16	11,386	712	104	343,540	3,303	33
8	1,788	224	22	5,478	249	34
5	4,229	846	28	21,811	779	35
3	5,369	1,790	41	89,763	2,189	36
-	-	-	7	45,714	6,531	37
-	-	-	5	83,554	16,711	38
-	-	-	1	97,220	97,220	39

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY — Continued.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	1879.	85	\$1,143,414	\$13,452
2	Under \$500,	14	4,063	290
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	18	12,896	716
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	36	77,773	2,160
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	4	28,718	7,180
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	10	149,512	14,951
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	55,583	27,792
8	\$50,000 and ove.,	1	814,869	814,869
9	1880.	97	4,897,513	50,490
10	Under \$500,	20	5,552	278
11	\$500 but under \$1,000,	26	18,354	706
12	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	39	96,097	2,464
13	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	5	31,246	6,249
14	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	3	37,440	12,480
15	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	71,673	35,837
16	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	68,031	68,031
17	\$50,000 and over,	1	4,569,120	4,569,120
18	1881.	65	2,148,619	33,056
19	Under \$500,	12	2,780	232
20	\$500 but under \$1,000,	8	5,396	675
21	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	34	90,082	2,649
22	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	6	44,590	7,432
23	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	16,617	16,617
24	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	32,329	32,329
25	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	53,170	53,170
26	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	429,631	429,631
27	\$500,000 and over,	1	1,474,024	1,474,024
28	1889.	69	308,357	4,469
29	Under \$500,	15	3,851	257
30	\$500 but under \$1,000,	12	8,787	732
31	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	29	54,265	1,871
32	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	6	39,041	6,507
33	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	4	84,336	21,097
34	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	66,570	33,285
35	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	51,457	51,457
36	1890.	79	285,330	3,612
37	Under \$500,	15	4,741	316
38	\$500 but under \$1,000,	14	10,558	754
39	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	35	78,051	2,230
40	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	8	56,428	7,054
41	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	5	68,220	13,644
42	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	87,332	33,666

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
42	\$68,748	\$1,637	127	\$1,212,162	\$9,545	1
20	4,667	233	34	8,730	257	2
10	6,791	679	28	19,687	708	3
8	20,068	2,509	44	97,841	2,224	4
2	12,237	6,119	6	40,955	6,826	5
2	24,985	12,493	12	174,497	14,541	6
-	-	-	2	55,583	27,792	7
-	-	-	1	814,869	814,869	8
33	44,081	1,336	180	4,941,594	38,012	9
12	3,282	274	32	8,834	276	10
8	5,908	749	34	24,347	716	11
12	28,676	2,390	51	124,773	2,447	12
1	6,130	6,130	6	37,376	6,229	13
-	-	-	3	37,440	12,480	14
-	-	-	2	71,673	35,837	15
-	-	-	1	68,081	68,081	16
-	-	-	1	4,569,120	4,569,120	17
32	81,630	2,551	97	2,230,249	22,992	18
8	2,251	281	20	5,031	252	19
8	4,873	609	16	10,269	642	20
12	35,833	2,986	46	125,915	2,737	21
2	16,345	8,173	8	60,985	7,617	22
2	22,328	11,164	3	38,945	12,982	23
-	-	-	1	32,329	32,329	24
-	-	-	1	53,170	53,170	25
-	-	-	1	429,631	429,631	26
-	-	-	1	1,474,024	1,474,024	27
37	60,579	1,637	106	368,936	3,481	28
11	2,591	236	26	6,442	248	29
8	5,949	744	20	14,736	737	30
16	33,838	2,115	45	88,108	1,958	31
1	7,799	7,799	7	46,840	6,691	32
1	10,402	10,402	5	94,788	18,958	33
-	-	-	2	66,570	33,285	34
-	-	-	1	51,457	51,457	35
35	62,063	1,773	114	347,393	3,047	36
7	1,818	260	22	6,559	298	37
11	7,690	699	25	18,248	730	38
14	30,118	2,151	49	108,169	2,208	39
3	22,437	7,479	11	78,865	7,170	40
-	-	-	5	68,220	13,644	41
-	-	-	2	67,332	33,666	42

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY — Concluded.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	1891.	55	\$417,004	\$7,582
2	Under \$500,	11	2,375	216
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	9	7,370	819
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	23	64,831	2,819
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	3	22,682	7,544
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	5	79,130	15,826
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	76,310	38,155
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	55,777	55,777
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	108,579	108,579

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

10	1829.	64	\$116,802	\$1,825
11	Under \$500,	27	4,431	164
12	\$500 but under \$1,000,	8	6,028	754
13	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	21	47,324	2,254
14	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	6	37,481	6,247
15	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	2	21,538	10,769
16	1830.	57	120,078	2,107
17	Under \$500,	20	3,531	177
18	\$500 but under \$1,000,	9	7,014	779
19	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	20	53,390	2,670
20	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	6	33,572	5,595
21	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	2	22,571	11,286
22	1831.	46	89,041	1,936
23	Under \$500,	13	2,487	191
24	\$500 but under \$1,000,	8	5,867	733
25	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	21	43,881	2,090
26	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	3	26,313	8,771
27	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	10,493	10,493
28	1859.	51	384,877	7,547
29	Under \$500,	9	1,492	166
30	\$500 but under \$1,000,	6	3,857	643
31	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	25	65,917	2,637
32	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	8	49,136	6,142
33	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	2	32,780	16,390
34	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	231,695	231,695
35	1860.	59	189,490	3,213
36	Under \$500,	10	1,623	162
37	\$500 but under \$1,000,	11	7,407	673

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY — Concluded.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
40	\$148,234	\$3,706	95	\$565,238	\$5,950	1
13	3,091	238	24	5,466	228	2
7	5,268	753	16	12,638	790	3
10	19,851	1,985	33	84,682	2,566	4
6	48,125	8,021	9	70,757	7,862	5
3	46,724	15,575	8	125,854	15,732	6
1	25,175	25,175	3	101,486	33,828	7
-	-	-	1	55,777	55,777	8
-	-	-	1	106,579	106,579	9

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

9	\$5,671	\$630	73	\$122,473	\$1,678	10
6	735	123	33	5,166	157	11
-	-	-	8	6,028	754	12
3	4,936	1,645	24	52,260	2,178	13
-	-	-	6	37,481	6,247	14
-	-	-	2	21,538	10,769	15
9	7,719	858	66	127,797	1,936	16
6	1,145	191	26	4,676	180	17
1	767	767	10	7,781	778	18
2	5,807	2,904	22	59,197	2,691	19
-	-	-	6	33,572	5,595	20
-	-	-	2	22,571	11,286	21
10	3,830	383	56	92,871	1,658	22
8	1,747	218	21	4,234	202	23
1	999	999	9	6,866	763	24
1	1,084	1,084	22	44,965	2,044	25
-	-	-	3	26,313	8,771	26
-	-	-	1	10,493	10,493	27
18	26,001	1,445	69	410,878	5,955	28
8	1,837	230	17	3,329	196	29
4	2,706	677	10	6,563	656	30
5	12,720	2,544	30	78,637	2,621	31
1	8,738	8,738	9	57,874	6,430	32
-	-	-	2	32,780	16,390	33
-	-	-	1	231,695	231,695	34
16	30,737	1,921	75	220,327	2,938	35
3	844	281	13	2,467	190	36
5	3,627	725	16	11,034	690	37

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — Continued.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	1860 — Con.			
1	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	27	\$68,282	\$2,527
2	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	9	62,565	6,952
3	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	10,721	10,721
4	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	39,042	39,042
5	1861.	64	439,226	6,863
6	Under \$500,	11	2,720	247
7	\$500 but under \$1,000,	7	4,701	672
8	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	31	76,926	2,481
9	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	7	50,588	7,227
10	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	6	79,062	13,177
11	\$25,000 but under \$100,000,	1	87,002	87,002
12	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	138,227	138,227
13	1879.	97	567,042	5,846
14	Under \$500,	12	2,869	239
15	\$500 but under \$1,000,	5	3,830	766
16	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	46	130,945	2,847
17	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	22	159,046	7,229
18	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	10	165,438	16,544
19	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	43,198	43,198
20	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	61,716	61,716
21	1880.	94	892,713	9,497
22	Under \$500,	12	3,199	267
23	\$500 but under \$1,000,	13	9,510	732
24	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	34	100,543	2,957
25	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	16	114,252	7,141
26	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	11	167,561	15,233
27	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	6	205,806	34,301
28	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	51,730	51,730
29	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	240,112	240,112
30	1881.	106	1,282,324	12,097
31	Under \$500,	19	5,329	280
32	\$500 but under \$1,000,	14	10,419	744
33	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	42	92,953	2,213
34	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	15	119,692	7,979
35	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	11	200,232	18,203
36	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	73,362	36,681
37	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	142,209	71,105
38	\$500,000 and over,	1	688,128	688,128

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
7	\$17,273	\$2,468	34	\$85,506	\$2,515	1
1	8,993	8,993	10	71,558	7,156	2
-	-	-	1	10,721	10,721	3
-	-	-	1	39,042	39,042	4
17	24,454	1,438	81	463,680	5,724	5
5	1,264	253	16	3,984	249	6
7	4,712	673	14	6,413	672	7
4	12,194	3,049	35	89,120	2,546	8
1	6,284	6,284	8	56,872	7,109	9
-	-	-	6	79,062	13,177	10
-	-	-	1	87,002	87,002	11
-	-	-	1	138,227	138,227	12
37	167,633	4,531	134	734,675	5,483	13
13	3,754	289	25	6,623	265	14
4	2,845	711	9	6,675	742	15
15	33,055	2,204	61	164,000	2,689	16
3	17,987	5,996	25	177,033	7,081	17
1	15,529	15,529	11	180,967	16,452	18
-	-	-	1	43,198	43,198	19
1	94,463	94,463	2	156,179	78,090	20
42	135,285	3,221	186	1,027,998	7,559	21
7	2,297	328	19	5,496	289	22
10	7,613	761	23	17,123	744	23
18	39,724	2,207	52	140,267	2,697	24
5	32,634	6,527	21	146,886	6,995	25
1	22,321	22,321	12	189,882	15,824	26
1	30,696	30,696	7	236,502	33,786	27
-	-	-	1	51,730	51,730	28
-	-	-	1	240,112	240,112	29
49	370,756	7,566	155	1,653,080	10,665	30
4	944	236	23	6,273	273	31
7	5,012	716	21	15,431	735	32
24	44,798	1,867	66	137,751	2,087	33
7	45,408	6,487	22	165,100	7,505	34
4	62,879	15,720	15	263,111	17,541	35
1	34,906	34,906	3	108,268	36,089	36
2	176,809	88,405	4	319,018	79,755	37
-	-	-	1	638,128	638,128	38

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — Concluded.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	1889.	104	\$1,265,170	\$12,165
2	Under \$500,	9	2,496	277
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	15	10,590	706
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	44	112,371	2,554
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	16	118,468	7,092
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	14	236,108	16,866
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	46,588	46,588
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	183,706	91,853
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	215,643	107,822
10	\$200,000 but under \$400,000,	1	344,200	344,200
11	1890.	108	762,893	7,064
12	Under \$500,	13	4,195	323
13	\$500 but under \$1,000,	9	6,918	769
14	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	56	123,549	2,206
15	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	15	106,777	7,118
16	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	8	136,696	17,087
17	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	5	161,638	32,328
18	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	81,705	81,705
19	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	141,415	141,415
20	1891.	112	645,288	5,762
21	Under \$500,	12	3,764	314
22	\$500 but under \$1,000,	15	11,162	744
23	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	53	127,396	2,404
24	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	16	106,649	6,666
25	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	11	171,704	15,609
26	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	4	140,702	35,176
27	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	83,911	83,911

BRISTOL COUNTY.

28	1829.	93	\$300,756	\$3,234
29	Under \$500,	29	5,574	192
30	\$500 but under \$1,000,	16	11,224	702
31	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	36	88,719	2,464
32	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	6	39,315	6,553
33	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	5	96,068	19,212
34	\$25,000 but under \$100,000,	1	59,866	59,866
35	1830.	58	111,793	1,927
36	Under \$500,	22	4,314	196
37	\$500 but under \$1,000,	12	8,479	707
38	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	16	37,518	2,345
39	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	7	48,406	6,915
40	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	18,076	18,076

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — Concluded.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
45	\$200,714	\$4,400	149	\$1,465,884	\$9,838	1
11	2,815	256	20	5,311	266	2
2	1,065	533	17	11,655	686	3
22	48,804	2,218	66	161,175	2,442	4
5	38,582	7,716	21	152,050	7,240	5
3	49,742	16,581	17	285,850	16,815	6
2	59,706	29,853	3	106,294	35,431	7
-	-	-	2	183,706	91,853	8
-	-	-	2	215,643	107,822	9
-	-	-	1	344,200	344,200	10
70	248,040	3,543	178	1,010,933	5,679	11
12	2,172	181	25	6,367	255	12
13	9,605	739	22	16,523	751	13
28	61,999	2,214	84	185,548	2,209	14
11	72,206	6,564	26	178,983	6,884	15
5	70,583	14,117	18	207,279	15,945	16
1	31,475	31,475	6	193,113	32,186	17
-	-	-	1	81,705	81,705	18
-	-	-	1	141,415	141,415	19
72	389,535	5,410	184	1,034,823	5,624	20
12	3,727	311	24	7,491	312	21
14	9,717	694	29	20,879	720	22
30	74,194	2,473	88	201,590	2,429	23
6	41,516	6,919	22	148,165	6,735	24
7	104,830	14,976	18	276,534	15,363	25
2	69,514	34,757	6	210,216	35,036	26
1	86,037	86,037	2	169,948	84,974	27

BRISTOL COUNTY.

22	\$19,995	\$909	115	\$320,751	\$2,789	28
13	2,815	217	42	8,889	200	29
3	2,378	793	19	13,602	716	30
6	14,802	2,467	42	103,521	2,465	31
-	-	-	6	39,315	6,553	32
-	-	-	5	96,058	19,212	33
-	-	-	1	59,866	59,866	34
4	2,142	536	62	113,935	1,838	35
2	606	303	24	4,920	205	36
2	1,536	768	14	10,015	715	37
-	-	-	16	37,518	2,345	38
-	-	-	7	48,406	6,915	39
-	-	-	1	13,076	13,076	40

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES—Continued.

BRISTOL COUNTY—Continued.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	1831.	69	\$240,800	\$3,490
2	Under \$500,	25	5,149	206
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	8	6,250	781
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	26	60,763	2,337
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	6	37,052	6,175
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	3	50,344	16,781
7	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	81,242	81,242
8	1859.	109	509,645	4,676
9	Under \$500,	20	5,170	259
10	\$500 but under \$1,000,	18	13,316	740
11	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	57	152,428	2,674
12	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	5	36,628	7,326
13	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	6	84,896	14,149
14	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	30,214	30,214
15	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	71,050	71,050
16	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	115,943	115,943
17	1860.	104	848,193	8,156
18	Under \$500,	23	4,424	192
19	\$500 but under \$1,000,	13	9,455	727
20	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	45	114,017	2,534
21	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	13	88,899	6,838
22	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	7	96,091	13,727
23	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	40,840	40,840
24	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	154,538	154,538
25	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	339,929	339,929
26	1861.	138	1,351,704	9,795
27	Under \$500,	29	6,524	225
28	\$500 but under \$1,000,	19	13,124	691
29	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	46	110,339	2,399
30	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	20	143,708	7,185
31	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	11	179,378	16,307
32	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	7	243,748	34,821
33	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	3	167,594	55,865
34	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	214,330	107,165
35	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	272,959	272,959
36	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	-	-	-
37	1879.	172	1,906,062	11,082
38	Under \$500,	28	6,526	233
39	\$500 but under \$1,000,	19	13,177	694
40	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	68	163,252	2,401
41	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	24	171,176	7,132
42	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	18	279,598	15,539

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

BRISTOL COUNTY — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
15	\$22,081	\$1,472	84	\$262,881	\$3,130	1
9	2,014	224	34	7,163	211	2
3	2,065	688	11	8,315	756	3
2	5,090	2,845	28	66,453	2,373	4
-	-	-	6	37,062	6,175	5
1	12,312	12,312	4	62,656	15,664	6
-	-	-	1	81,242	81,242	7
33	93,845	2,844	142	603,490	4,250	8
8	2,429	304	28	7,599	271	9
11	8,375	761	29	21,691	748	10
10	18,650	1,865	67	171,078	2,553	11
1	6,464	6,464	6	43,092	7,182	12
2	25,082	12,541	8	109,978	13,747	13
1	32,845	32,845	2	63,059	31,530	14
-	-	-	1	71,050	71,050	15
-	-	-	1	115,943	115,943	16
30	175,860	5,862	134	1,024,053	7,642	17
13	3,098	238	36	7,522	209	18
5	3,706	741	18	13,161	731	19
9	16,107	1,790	54	130,124	2,410	20
1	7,473	7,473	14	96,372	6,884	21
1	10,861	10,861	8	106,952	13,369	22
-	-	-	1	40,840	40,840	23
1	134,615	134,615	2	289,153	144,577	24
-	-	-	1	339,929	339,929	25
46	442,047	9,610	184	1,793,751	9,749	26
13	2,571	198	42	9,095	217	27
9	6,172	686	28	19,296	689	28
20	38,938	1,947	66	149,277	2,262	29
3	22,331	7,444	23	166,039	7,219	30
-	-	-	11	179,378	16,307	31
-	-	-	7	243,748	34,821	32
-	-	-	3	167,594	55,865	33
-	-	-	2	214,330	107,165	34
-	-	-	1	272,959	272,959	35
1	372,035	372,035	1	372,035	372,035	36
89	346,789	3,897	261	2,252,851	8,632	37
13	3,578	275	41	10,104	246	38
10	6,376	638	29	19,553	674	39
47	120,447	2,563	115	283,699	2,467	40
12	86,731	7,228	36	257,907	7,164	41
5	71,658	14,332	23	351,356	15,276	42

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

BRISTOL COUNTY — Continued.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	1879 — Con.			
1	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	10	\$333,308	\$33,331
2	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	68,167	68,167
3	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	3	471,790	157,263
4	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	398,968	398,968
5	1880.	178	3,252,986	18,275
6	Under \$500,	25	6,761	270
7	\$500 but under \$1,000,	22	16,296	741
8	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	70	182,105	2,602
9	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	30	206,631	6,888
10	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	15	204,172	13,611
11	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	8	271,180	33,898
12	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	5	359,928	71,986
13	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	187,313	187,313
14	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	263,090	263,090
15	\$500,000 and over,	1	1,555,510	1,555,510
16	1881.	160	3,728,986	23,306
17	Under \$500,	23	6,166	268
18	\$500 but under \$1,000,	12	8,157	680
19	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	68	180,806	2,659
20	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	26	181,524	6,982
21	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	19	293,525	15,449
22	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	5	172,270	34,454
23	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	129,344	64,672
24	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	102,507	102,507
25	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	363,588	363,588
26	\$500,000 and over,	3	2,291,099	763,700
27	1889.	182	1,360,495	7,475
28	Under \$500,	32	7,657	239
29	\$500 but under \$1,000,	16	11,622	726
30	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	74	178,572	2,413
31	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	34	234,208	6,888
32	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	18	293,106	16,284
33	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	3	95,187	31,729
34	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	3	177,093	59,031
35	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	113,050	113,050
36	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	250,000	250,000
37	1890.	199	2,441,869	12,271
38	Under \$500,	27	5,437	201
39	\$500 but under \$1,000,	19	14,026	738
40	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	91	220,857	2,427
41	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	29	190,148	6,557

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES—Continued.

BRISTOL COUNTY—Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
2	\$57,999	\$29,000	12	\$391,307	\$32,609	1
-	-	-	1	68,167	68,167	2
-	-	-	3	471,790	157,263	3
-	-	-	1	398,968	398,968	4
98	552,687	5,639	276	3,805,623	13,788	5
14	3,025	216	39	9,786	251	6
18	13,762	765	40	30,058	751	7
48	98,347	2,049	118	280,452	2,377	8
10	64,178	6,418	40	270,809	6,770	9
3	48,634	16,211	18	252,806	14,045	10
2	55,883	27,942	10	327,063	32,706	11
2	159,086	79,518	7	518,964	74,138	12
1	109,772	109,772	2	297,085	148,543	13
-	-	-	1	263,090	263,090	14
-	-	-	1	1,555,510	1,555,510	15
108	398,632	3,991	268	4,127,618	15,402	16
18	4,345	241	41	10,511	256	17
17	12,175	716	29	20,332	701	18
53	112,825	2,129	121	293,631	2,427	19
11	79,037	7,185	37	260,561	7,042	20
8	127,671	15,959	27	421,196	15,600	21
-	-	-	5	172,270	34,454	22
1	62,579	62,579	3	191,923	63,974	23
-	-	-	1	102,507	102,507	24
-	-	-	1	363,588	363,588	25
-	-	-	3	2,291,099	763,700	26
103	457,341	4,440	285	1,817,836	6,378	27
17	4,410	259	49	12,067	246	28
17	12,222	719	33	23,844	723	29
41	110,367	2,692	115	288,939	2,513	30
17	109,163	6,421	51	343,371	6,733	31
8	120,943	15,118	26	414,049	15,925	32
3	100,236	33,412	6	195,423	32,571	33
-	-	-	3	177,093	59,031	34
-	-	-	1	113,050	113,050	35
-	-	-	1	250,000	250,000	36
116	1,171,608	10,100	316	3,613,477	11,471	37
16	3,948	247	43	9,385	218	38
11	8,195	745	30	22,221	741	39
63	144,128	2,288	154	364,985	2,370	40
9	57,268	6,363	38	247,416	6,511	41

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

BRISTOL COUNTY — Concluded.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	1890 — Con.			
1	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	19	\$285,931	\$15,049
2	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	10	841,985	84,199
3	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	61,318	61,318
4	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	141,974	141,974
5	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	—	—	—
6	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	309,670	309,670
7	\$500,000 and over,	1	870,523	870,523
8	1891.	178	1,875,689	10,538
9	Under \$500,	26	6,526	251
10	\$500 but under \$1,000,	12	9,466	789
11	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	68	163,751	2,408
12	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	27	198,911	7,367
13	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	31	477,504	15,403
14	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	4	118,022	29,506
15	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	7	487,134	69,591
16	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	3	414,375	138,125

DUKES COUNTY.

17	1829.	12	\$28,699	\$2,392
18	Under \$500,	3	601	200
19	\$500 but under \$1,000,	1	696	696
20	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	6	13,772	2,295
21	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	2	13,630	6,815
22	1830.	6	26,220	4,370
23	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	5	15,898	3,180
24	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	10,322	10,322
25	1831.	5	36,249	7,250
26	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	3	8,033	2,678
27	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	2	28,216	14,108
28	1859.	4	28,804	7,151
29	Under \$500,	—	—	—
30	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	3	4,799	1,600
31	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	23,905	23,905
32	1860.	3	12,644	4,215
33	Under \$500,	—	—	—
34	\$500 but under \$1,000,	—	—	—
35	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	2	5,413	2,707
36	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	1	7,231	7,231

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

BRISTOL COUNTY — Concluded.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
11	\$187,446	\$17,041	30	\$473,377	\$15,779	1
1	37,013	37,013	11	378,998	34,454	2
2	171,515	85,758	3	232,833	77,611	3
2	303,524	151,762	3	445,498	148,499	4
1	258,571	258,571	1	258,571	258,571	5
-	-	-	1	309,670	309,670	6
-	-	-	1	870,523	870,523	7
123	444,492	3,614	301	2,320,181	7,708	8
23	7,010	306	49	13,536	276	9
18	12,799	709	30	22,235	741	10
59	146,918	2,490	127	310,667	2,446	11
9	61,715	6,857	36	260,626	7,240	12
12	156,366	13,031	43	633,870	14,741	13
2	59,716	29,858	6	177,738	29,623	14
-	-	-	7	487,134	69,691	15
-	-	-	3	414,375	138,125	16

DUKES COUNTY.

-	-	-	12	\$28,699	\$2,392	17
-	-	-	3	601	200	18
-	-	-	1	696	696	19
-	-	-	6	13,772	2,295	20
-	-	-	2	13,630	6,815	21
-	-	-	6	26,220	4,370	22
-	-	-	5	15,898	3,180	23
-	-	-	1	10,322	10,322	24
-	-	-	5	36,249	7,250	25
-	-	-	3	8,083	2,678	26
-	-	-	2	28,216	14,108	27
1	\$115	\$115	5	23,719	5,744	28
1	115	115	1	115	115	29
-	-	-	3	4,799	1,600	30
-	-	-	1	23,305	23,305	31
3	1,991	664	6	14,635	2,439	32
1	219	219	1	219	219	33
1	674	674	1	674	674	34
1	1,098	1,098	3	6,511	2,170	35
-	-	-	1	7,231	7,231	36

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

DUKES COUNTY — Concluded.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	1861.	11	\$35,730	\$3,248
2	\$500 but under \$1,000,	3	1,952	651
3	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	6	13,858	2,310
4	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	1	5,328	5,328
5	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	14,592	14,592
6	1879.	11	47,773	4,343
7	Under \$500,	3	653	218
8	\$500 but under \$1,000,	-	-	-
9	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	6	9,394	1,566
10	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	1	6,061	6,061
11	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	31,665	31,665
12	1880.	10	27,088	2,709
13	Under \$500,	4	713	178
14	\$500 but under \$1,000,	2	1,142	571
15	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	3	3,891	1,297
16	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	21,342	21,342
17	1881.	13	26,444	2,034
18	Under \$500,	4	1,120	280
19	\$500 but under \$1,000,	1	827	827
20	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	7	16,243	2,320
21	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	1	8,254	8,254
22	1889.	17	85,912	5,054
23	Under \$500,	2	141	71
24	\$500 but under \$1,000,	1	722	722
25	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	9	21,600	2,401
26	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	2	15,112	7,556
27	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	3	48,328	16,109
28	1890.	20	68,058	3,403
29	Under \$500,	3	862	287
30	\$500 but under \$1,000,	3	1,897	632
31	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	9	18,717	2,080
32	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	4	27,289	6,822
33	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	19,293	19,293
34	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	-	-	-
35	1891.	25	184,092	7,364
36	Under \$500,	5	1,308	261
37	\$500 but under \$1,000,	2	1,088	544
38	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	7	16,760	2,394
39	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	7	52,813	7,545
40	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	23,510	23,510
41	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	3	88,613	29,538

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

DUKES COUNTY — Concluded.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
-	-	-	11	\$35,730	\$3,248	1
-	-	-	3	1,952	651	2
-	-	-	6	13,858	2,310	3
-	-	-	1	5,328	5,328	4
-	-	-	1	14,592	14,592	5
5	\$4,945	\$989	16	52,718	3,295	6
1	464	464	4	1,117	279	7
1	600	600	1	600	600	8
3	3,881	1,294	9	13,275	1,475	9
-	-	-	1	6,061	6,061	10
-	-	-	1	31,665	31,665	11
5	5,856	1,171	15	32,944	2,196	12
3	729	243	7	1,442	206	13
-	-	-	2	1,142	571	14
2	5,127	2,564	5	9,018	1,804	15
-	-	-	1	21,342	21,342	16
14	19,546	1,396	27	45,990	1,703	17
2	276	138	6	1,396	233	18
4	3,106	777	5	3,933	787	19
8	16,164	2,021	15	32,407	2,160	20
-	-	-	1	8,254	8,254	21
13	31,517	2,424	30	117,429	3,914	22
3	692	231	5	833	167	23
3	1,957	652	4	2,679	670	24
5	10,934	2,187	14	32,543	2,325	25
1	5,351	5,351	3	20,463	6,821	26
1	12,583	12,583	4	60,911	15,228	27
9	62,830	6,981	29	180,888	4,513	28
3	644	215	6	1,506	251	29
1	937	937	4	2,834	709	30
4	11,083	2,771	13	29,800	2,292	31
-	-	-	4	27,289	6,822	32
-	-	-	1	19,293	19,293	33
1	50,166	50,166	1	50,166	50,166	34
12	11,019	918	37	195,111	5,273	35
4	973	243	9	2,276	253	36
2	1,464	732	4	2,552	638	37
6	8,582	1,430	13	25,342	1,949	38
-	-	-	7	52,818	7,545	39
-	-	-	1	23,510	23,510	40
-	-	-	3	88,618	29,538	41

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

ESSEX COUNTY.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	1829.	133	\$555,901	\$4,179
2	Under \$500,	50	9,764	195
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	11	7,799	709
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	48	112,117	2,336
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	10	67,450	6,745
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	9	132,160	14,684
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	3	96,344	32,116
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	130,167	65,084
9	1830.	161	1,090,550	6,774
10	Under \$500,	60	10,902	182
11	\$500 but under \$1,000,	13	9,850	758
12	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	64	168,711	2,490
13	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	13	82,969	6,382
14	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	8	125,616	15,702
15	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	26,517	26,517
16	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	53,809	53,809
17	\$50,000 and over,	1	622,176	622,176
18	1831.	144	\$10,443	5,628
19	Under \$500,	57	10,429	183
20	\$500 but under \$1,000,	13	8,998	692
21	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	43	90,908	2,114
22	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	18	133,861	7,437
23	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	6	74,986	12,498
24	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	3	102,461	34,154
25	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	156,086	78,043
26	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	232,714	116,357
27	1859.	212	1,394,917	6,580
28	Under \$500,	40	6,978	174
29	\$500 but under \$1,000,	81	22,580	728
30	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	83	209,317	2,522
31	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	32	235,034	7,345
32	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	14	205,080	14,645
33	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	7	215,023	30,718
34	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	3	190,900	63,633
35	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	105,420	105,420
36	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	204,635	204,635
37	1860.	231	1,494,640	6,470
38	Under \$500,	43	9,251	216
39	\$500 but under \$1,000,	26	19,275	741
40	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	86	211,468	2,459
41	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	40	276,527	6,913

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

ESSEX COUNTY.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
26	\$56,817	\$2,185	159	\$612,618	\$3,853	1
10	2,628	263	60	12,392	207	2
4	2,825	706	15	10,624	708	3
9	18,051	2,006	57	130,168	2,284	4
1	5,317	5,317	11	72,767	6,615	5
2	27,996	13,998	11	160,156	14,560	6
-	-	-	3	96,344	32,115	7
-	-	-	2	130,167	65,084	8
31	39,588	1,277	192	1,130,138	5,886	9
17	5,019	295	77	15,921	207	10
5	4,309	862	18	14,159	787	11
7	13,758	1,965	71	172,469	2,429	12
1	5,709	5,709	14	88,678	6,334	13
1	10,793	10,793	9	136,409	15,157	14
-	-	-	1	26,517	26,517	15
-	-	-	1	53,809	53,809	16
-	-	-	1	622,176	622,176	17
24	33,870	1,411	103	844,313	5,026	18
13	5,008	278	75	15,487	206	19
1	908	908	14	9,906	708	20
4	8,829	2,207	47	99,737	2,122	21
-	-	-	18	133,861	7,437	22
1	19,125	19,125	7	94,111	13,444	23
-	-	-	3	102,461	34,154	24
-	-	-	2	156,086	78,043	25
-	-	-	2	232,714	116,357	26
77	230,655	2,996	289	1,625,572	5,625	27
18	4,643	258	58	11,621	200	28
12	9,040	753	43	31,620	735	29
40	89,029	2,226	123	298,346	2,426	30
2	13,587	6,794	34	248,621	7,312	31
3	31,819	10,606	17	236,849	13,932	32
1	30,303	30,303	8	245,326	30,666	33
1	52,234	52,234	4	243,134	60,781	34
-	-	-	1	105,420	105,420	35
-	-	-	1	204,635	204,635	36
94	276,658	2,943	325	1,771,298	5,450	37
14	3,960	283	57	13,211	232	38
18	11,587	644	44	39,862	701	39
49	112,578	2,298	135	324,046	2,400	40
9	58,209	6,468	49	334,736	6,831	41

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

ESSEX COUNTY — Continued.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	1860 — Con.			
1	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	24	\$353,637	\$14,735
2	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	9	339,949	37,772
3	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	65,828	65,828
4	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	218,705	109,353
5	1861.	245	1,922,119	7,845
6	Under \$500,	46	10,356	225
7	\$500 but under \$1,000,	34	25,834	760
8	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	94	216,818	2,307
9	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	33	228,287	6,917
10	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	24	337,029	14,043
11	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	7	254,803	36,400
12	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	4	295,613	73,903
13	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	100,321	100,321
14	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	2	453,078	226,539
15	1879.	263	2,148,964	8,171
16	Under \$500,	43	8,292	193
17	\$500 but under \$1,000,	24	16,608	692
18	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	114	301,671	2,646
19	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	39	251,710	6,454
20	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	29	465,019	16,035
21	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	7	245,902	35,129
22	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	5	305,427	61,085
23	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	184,926	184,926
24	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	369,409	369,409
25	1880.	326	6,635,657	20,355
26	Under \$500,	39	10,579	271
27	\$500 but under \$1,000,	39	27,629	708
28	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	142	355,089	2,501
29	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	51	349,259	6,848
30	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	19	291,473	15,341
31	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	22	724,599	32,936
32	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	8	533,826	66,728
33	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	103,802	103,802
34	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	2	522,610	261,305
35	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	336,453	336,453
36	\$500,000 and over,	2	3,380,338	1,690,169
37	1881.	321	6,910,825	21,529
38	Under \$500,	41	10,007	244
39	\$500 but under \$1,000,	37	26,967	729
40	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	125	329,397	2,635
41	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	55	392,197	7,131

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

ESSEX COUNTY — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
3	\$41,722	\$13,907	27	\$395,350	\$14,643	1
1	48,602	48,602	10	388,551	38,855	2
-	-	-	1	65,823	65,823	3
-	-	-	2	218,705	109,353	4
116	410,547	3,539	361	2,332,666	6,462	5
24	5,133	214	70	15,489	221	6
24	17,266	719	58	43,100	743	7
53	104,569	1,973	147	321,387	2,186	8
4	26,638	6,660	37	254,905	6,889	9
7	114,655	16,379	81	451,684	14,570	10
4	142,286	35,572	11	397,069	36,099	11
-	-	-	4	295,613	73,903	12
-	-	-	1	100,321	100,321	13
-	-	-	2	453,078	226,539	14
180	886,510	4,928	443	3,085,474	6,852	15
40	10,578	264	83	18,870	227	16
32	23,099	722	56	39,707	709	17
72	167,221	2,323	186	468,892	2,521	18
16	113,408	7,088	55	365,118	6,639	19
13	179,778	13,829	42	644,797	15,352	20
4	114,908	28,727	11	360,810	32,801	21
2	154,141	77,071	7	459,868	65,683	22
1	123,377	123,377	2	308,803	154,152	23
-	-	-	1	369,409	369,409	24
213	827,683	3,886	539	7,463,340	13,847	25
45	12,205	271	84	22,784	271	26
34	24,357	731	73	52,486	719	27
104	249,074	2,395	246	604,163	2,456	28
13	91,975	7,075	64	441,234	6,894	29
10	143,359	14,336	29	434,832	14,994	30
5	163,431	32,686	27	888,030	32,890	31
2	142,782	71,391	10	676,808	67,661	32
-	-	-	1	103,802	103,802	33
-	-	-	2	522,610	261,305	34
-	-	-	1	336,453	336,453	35
-	-	-	2	3,880,338	1,690,169	36
244	1,572,422	6,444	565	8,483,247	15,015	37
42	10,537	251	83	20,544	248	38
39	28,215	723	76	55,182	726	39
110	239,922	2,181	235	569,319	2,423	40
28	195,114	6,968	83	587,311	7,076	41

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

ESSEX COUNTY — Concluded.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	1881 — Con.			
1	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	36	\$510,101	\$14,169
2	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	18	690,551	37,808
3	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	3	216,910	72,303
4	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	314,674	157,337
5	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	2	545,941	272,971
6	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	-	-	-
7	\$500,000 and over,	2	3,884,080	1,942,040
8	1889.	329	4,085,831	12,419
9	Under \$500,	46	11,548	251
10	\$500 but under \$1,000,	25	19,825	793
11	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	147	355,072	2,415
12	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	47	308,484	6,563
13	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	36	585,783	16,272
14	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	12	384,489	32,041
15	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	11	794,451	72,223
16	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	229,708	114,854
17	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	267,017	267,017
18	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	-	-	-
19	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	447,368	447,368
20	\$500,000 and over,	1	682,086	682,086
21	1890.	319	2,686,503	8,422
22	Under \$500,	33	6,878	208
23	\$500 but under \$1,000,	32	22,772	712
24	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	138	352,194	2,552
25	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	57	427,518	7,500
26	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	36	478,169	13,282
27	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	7	225,819	32,200
28	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	13	667,672	51,359
29	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	253,630	126,815
30	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	251,851	251,851
31	1891.	350	3,868,341	11,052
32	Under \$500,	45	12,106	269
33	\$500 but under \$1,000,	36	24,744	687
34	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	140	376,691	2,690
35	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	65	478,564	7,363
36	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	42	615,683	14,659
37	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	8	264,321	33,040
38	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	8	657,222	82,153
39	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	4	546,233	136,558
40	\$200,000 but under \$400,000,	1	301,804	301,804
41	\$500,000 and over,	1	591,073	591,073

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

ESSEX COUNTY — Concluded.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
17	\$245,746	\$14,456	53	\$755,847	\$14,261	1
3	116,488	38,829	21	797,039	37,954	2
1	71,175	71,175	4	288,085	72,021	3
3	355,393	118,464	5	670,067	134,013	4
-	-	-	2	545,941	272,971	5
1	309,832	309,832	1	309,832	309,832	6
-	-	-	2	3,684,080	1,942,040	7
262	2,043,791	7,801	591	6,129,622	10,372	8
36	9,406	261	82	20,954	256	9
42	28,975	690	67	48,800	728	10
121	280,020	2,314	268	635,092	2,370	11
26	178,959	6,883	73	487,443	6,677	12
22	306,244	13,920	58	892,027	15,380	13
9	818,115	35,346	21	702,604	33,457	14
3	191,119	63,706	14	985,570	70,398	15
1	108,812	108,812	8	838,520	112,840	16
1	229,136	229,136	2	496,153	248,077	17
1	393,005	393,005	1	393,005	393,005	18
-	-	-	1	447,368	447,368	19
-	-	-	1	682,086	682,086	20
267	2,051,228	7,683	586	4,737,731	8,085	21
48	12,912	269	81	19,790	244	22
26	18,589	715	58	41,361	713	23
129	318,364	2,468	267	670,558	2,511	24
32	214,086	6,690	89	641,604	7,209	25
16	251,172	15,698	52	729,341	14,026	26
8	261,132	32,642	15	486,951	32,463	27
6	442,527	73,755	19	1,110,199	58,432	28
-	-	-	2	253,680	126,815	29
2	532,446	266,223	3	784,297	261,432	30
251	1,438,745	5,732	601	5,307,086	8,830	31
29	7,406	255	74	19,512	264	32
26	17,818	685	62	42,562	686	33
123	286,966	2,333	263	663,556	2,523	34
38	266,958	7,025	103	745,522	7,238	35
24	329,454	13,727	66	945,137	14,320	36
8	262,041	32,755	16	526,362	32,898	37
2	117,784	58,867	10	774,956	77,496	38
1	150,369	150,369	5	696,602	139,320	39
-	-	-	1	301,804	301,804	40
-	-	-	1	591,073	591,073	41

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	1829.	47	\$94,642	\$2,014
2	Under \$500,	14	2,037	146
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	8	6,101	763
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	20	35,500	1,780
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	3	23,201	7,734
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	2	27,713	13,857
7	1830.	55	55,320	1,006
8	Under \$500,	30	6,100	203
9	\$500 but under \$1,000,	8	6,680	835
10	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	16	37,210	2,326
11	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	1	5,330	5,330
12	1831.	35	72,139	2,061
13	Under \$500,	13	3,003	231
14	\$500 but under \$1,000,	2	1,311	656
15	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	17	43,742	2,573
16	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	3	24,083	8,023
17	1859.	51	219,967	4,313
18	Under \$500,	10	2,230	223
19	\$500 but under \$1,000,	7	4,769	681
20	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	24	61,884	2,579
21	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	6	42,442	7,074
22	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	2	20,579	10,290
23	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	33,915	33,915
24	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	54,148	54,148
25	1860.	66	247,623	3,752
26	Under \$500,	16	3,679	230
27	\$500 but under \$1,000,	8	6,065	758
28	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	26	62,208	2,393
29	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	12	79,494	6,625
30	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	3	38,987	12,996
31	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	57,190	57,190
32	1861.	28	79,905	2,854
33	Under \$500,	8	1,718	215
34	\$500 but under \$1,000,	-	-	-
35	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	16	45,748	2,859
36	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	3	18,073	6,024
37	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	14,366	14,366
38	1879.	94	397,806	4,232
39	Under \$500,	16	3,827	239
40	\$500 but under \$1,000,	10	6,846	685

PROBATES; AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
9	\$5,090	\$532	56	\$100,332	\$1,792	1
6	1,038	173	20	3,075	154	2
2	1,486	743	10	7,587	759	3
1	3,166	3,166	21	38,756	1,846	4
-	-	-	3	23,201	7,734	5
-	-	-	2	27,713	13,857	6
7	2,412	845	62	57,732	931	7
6	1,643	274	36	7,743	215	8
1	769	769	9	7,449	823	9
-	-	-	16	37,210	2,326	10
-	-	-	1	5,330	5,330	11
6	2,146	858	41	74,285	1,812	12
5	1,570	314	18	4,573	254	13
1	576	576	3	1,887	629	14
-	-	-	17	43,742	2,573	15
-	-	-	3	24,083	8,028	16
11	7,771	706	62	227,738	3,673	17
7	1,548	221	17	3,778	222	18
1	928	928	8	5,097	712	19
3	5,295	1,765	27	67,179	2,488	20
-	-	-	6	42,442	7,074	21
-	-	-	2	20,579	10,290	22
-	-	-	1	33,915	33,915	23
-	-	-	1	54,148	54,148	24
5	3,203	641	71	250,826	3,533	25
2	544	272	18	4,223	235	26
3	2,659	886	11	8,724	793	27
-	-	-	26	62,208	2,393	28
-	-	-	12	79,494	6,625	29
-	-	-	3	38,987	12,996	30
-	-	-	1	57,190	57,190	31
9	12,974	1,442	37	92,879	2,510	32
3	709	236	11	2,427	221	33
2	1,108	554	2	1,108	554	34
4	11,157	2,789	20	56,905	2,845	35
-	-	-	3	18,073	6,024	36
-	-	-	1	14,366	14,366	37
25	60,310	2,412	119	458,116	3,850	38
3	463	154	19	4,290	226	39
4	2,958	740	14	9,804	700	40

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

FRANKLIN COUNTY — Concluded.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	1879 — Con.			
1	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	37	\$77,984	\$2,108
2	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	20	135,098	6,755
3	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	9	116,026	12,862
4	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	58,025	29,013
5	1880.	65	267,886	4,121
6	Under \$500,	6	1,263	211
7	\$500 but under \$1,000,	13	10,053	773
8	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	29	77,551	2,674
9	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	9	70,240	7,804
10	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	8	108,779	13,597
11	1881.	55	275,045	5,001
12	Under \$500,	12	3,051	254
13	\$500 but under \$1,000,	7	5,080	726
14	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	21	45,995	2,190
15	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	6	43,042	7,174
16	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	8	117,675	14,709
17	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	-	-	-
18	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	60,202	60,202
19	1889.	46	330,628	7,188
20	Under \$500,	8	1,905	238
21	\$500 but under \$1,000,	4	2,847	712
22	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	19	50,470	2,656
23	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	7	49,528	7,075
24	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	6	88,641	14,774
25	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	137,237	68,619
26	1890.	56	326,337	5,827
27	Under \$500,	9	1,267	141
28	\$500 but under \$1,000,	4	3,028	757
29	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	28	60,042	2,144
30	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	10	71,766	7,177
31	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	21,079	21,079
32	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	3	101,967	33,989
33	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	67,188	67,188
34	1891.	57	472,119	8,283
35	Under \$500,	10	2,389	239
36	\$500 but under \$1,000,	5	3,521	704
37	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	24	52,539	2,180
38	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	7	48,830	6,976
39	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	5	74,655	14,931
40	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	3	107,148	35,716
41	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	3	183,037	61,012

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES—Continued.

FRANKLIN COUNTY—Concluded.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
15	\$34,145	\$2,276	52	\$112,129	\$2,156	1
2	10,443	5,222	22	145,541	6,616	2
1	12,301	12,301	10	128,327	12,833	3
-	-	-	2	58,025	29,013	4
25	60,159	2,406	90	323,045	3,645	5
3	266	89	9	1,529	170	6
4	3,530	883	17	13,583	799	7
14	32,158	2,297	43	109,709	2,551	8
4	24,205	6,061	13	94,445	7,257	9
-	-	-	8	108,779	13,597	10
22	78,394	3,563	77	353,439	4,590	11
5	1,421	284	17	4,472	263	12
5	3,955	791	12	9,035	763	13
9	19,833	2,204	30	65,823	2,194	14
1	8,223	8,223	7	51,265	7,324	15
1	18,917	18,917	9	136,592	15,177	16
1	26,045	26,045	1	26,045	26,045	17
-	-	-	1	60,202	60,202	18
26	54,768	2,106	72	385,386	5,353	19
7	2,354	336	16	4,259	284	20
3	2,070	690	7	4,917	702	21
12	24,670	2,056	31	75,140	2,424	22
4	25,664	6,416	11	75,192	6,836	23
-	-	-	6	88,641	14,774	24
-	-	-	2	137,237	68,619	25
24	64,730	2,697	80	391,067	4,888	26
4	739	186	13	2,006	154	27
1	823	823	5	3,851	770	28
16	39,992	2,500	44	100,034	2,274	29
3	23,176	7,725	13	94,942	7,303	30
-	-	-	1	21,079	21,079	31
-	-	-	3	101,967	33,989	32
-	-	-	1	67,188	67,188	33
27	64,241	2,379	84	536,360	6,385	34
7	1,900	271	17	4,239	252	35
7	5,418	774	12	8,939	745	36
10	20,308	2,030	34	72,842	2,142	37
1	9,111	9,111	8	57,941	7,243	38
2	27,509	13,755	7	102,164	14,595	39
-	-	-	3	107,148	35,716	40
-	-	-	3	183,037	61,012	41

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES—Continued.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	1829.	48	\$136,895	\$2,852
2	Under \$500,	22	3,203	146
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	4	2,798	700
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	16	35,811	2,238
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	3	19,296	6,432
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	2	28,967	14,484
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	46,820	46,820
8	1830.	43	88,283	2,053
9	Under \$500,	17	2,431	143
10	\$500 but under \$1,000,	9	5,997	666
11	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	13	28,355	2,181
12	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	2	13,787	6,894
13	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	11,728	11,728
14	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	25,985	25,985
15	1831.	53	281,534	5,312
16	Under \$500,	16	2,910	182
17	\$500 but under \$1,000,	7	5,284	755
18	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	20	46,712	2,336
19	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	6	34,402	5,734
20	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	2	30,180	15,090
21	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	162,046	81,023
22	1859.	75	224,085	2,988
23	Under \$500,	10	2,220	222
24	\$500 but under \$1,000,	17	12,251	721
25	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	35	87,867	2,510
26	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	9	55,858	6,206
27	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	4	65,889	16,472
28	1860.	76	312,398	4,111
29	Under \$500,	12	2,133	178
30	\$500 but under \$1,000,	13	10,670	821
31	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	33	88,235	2,674
32	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	11	77,436	7,040
33	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	6	100,725	16,788
34	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	33,199	33,199
35	1861.	72	299,088	4,154
36	Under \$500,	12	3,634	303
37	\$500 but under \$1,000,	4	3,157	789
38	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	39	96,293	2,469
39	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	9	62,287	6,921
40	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	7	108,232	15,462
41	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	25,485	25,485

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
6	\$1,335	\$223	54	\$138,230	\$2,560	1
5	830	166	27	4,033	149	2
1	505	505	5	3,303	661	3
-	-	-	16	85,811	2,238	4
-	-	-	3	19,296	6,432	5
-	-	-	2	25,967	14,484	6
-	-	-	1	46,820	46,820	7
10	2,933	293	53	91,216	1,721	8
8	1,096	137	25	3,527	141	9
1	625	625	10	6,622	662	10
1	1,212	1,212	14	29,567	2,112	11
-	-	-	2	13,787	6,894	12
-	-	-	1	11,728	11,728	13
-	-	-	1	25,985	25,985	14
5	3,509	702	58	285,943	4,915	15
4	751	188	20	3,661	183	16
-	-	-	7	5,284	755	17
1	2,758	2,758	21	49,470	2,356	18
-	-	-	6	34,402	5,734	19
-	-	-	2	30,180	15,090	20
-	-	-	2	162,046	81,023	21
23	36,154	1,572	98	260,239	2,656	22
5	1,303	261	15	3,623	235	23
8	5,410	676	25	17,661	706	24
9	17,984	1,998	44	108,851	2,406	25
-	-	-	9	55,858	6,206	26
1	11,457	11,457	5	77,346	15,469	27
14	45,338	3,238	90	357,736	3,975	28
4	519	130	16	2,652	166	29
-	-	-	13	10,670	821	30
9	25,283	2,809	42	113,513	2,703	31
-	-	-	11	77,436	7,040	32
1	19,536	19,536	7	120,261	17,180	33
-	-	-	1	33,199	33,199	34
21	19,684	937	93	318,772	3,428	35
12	2,584	215	24	6,218	259	36
1	747	747	5	3,904	781	37
8	16,353	2,044	47	112,646	2,397	38
-	-	-	9	62,287	6,921	39
-	-	-	7	108,232	15,462	40
-	-	-	1	25,485	25,485	41

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

HAMPDEN COUNTY — Continued.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	1879.	186	\$2,318,877	\$17,051
2	Under \$500,	15	4,743	316
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	15	11,671	778
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	54	134,425	2,489
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	21	148,407	7,067
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	20	317,275	15,864
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	5	206,307	41,261
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	119,711	59,856
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	249,499	124,750
10	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	219,253	219,253
11	\$300,000 and over,	1	907,586	907,586
12	1880.	181	1,461,242	11,155
13	Under \$500,	18	3,558	198
14	\$500 but under \$1,000,	13	8,389	645
15	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	50	128,551	2,571
16	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	21	142,870	6,803
17	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	17	264,429	14,966
18	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	6	219,375	36,563
19	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	144,214	72,107
20	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	4	559,856	139,964
21	1881.	124	938,449	7,568
22	Under \$500,	21	4,268	203
23	\$500 but under \$1,000,	14	9,724	695
24	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	50	114,561	2,291
25	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	19	128,401	6,758
26	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	15	228,855	15,257
27	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	3	81,040	27,013
28	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	58,444	58,444
29	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	313,156	313,156
30	1889.	186	1,992,238	14,949
31	Under \$500,	17	4,413	260
32	\$500 but under \$1,000,	11	8,472	770
33	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	57	146,523	2,571
34	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	18	123,638	6,869
35	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	22	339,207	15,419
36	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	6	191,401	31,900
37	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	3	188,701	62,900
38	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	456,827	456,827
39	\$500,000 and over,	1	533,106	533,106
40	1890.	182	941,848	7,135
41	Under \$500,	15	4,271	285
42	\$500 but under \$1,000,	19	13,449	708

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES—Continued.

HAMPDEN COUNTY—Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
58	\$875,830	\$6,480	194	\$2,694,707	\$13,890	1
10	3,336	334	25	8,079	323	2
12	8,034	670	27	19,705	730	3
21	51,261	2,441	75	185,686	2,476	4
7	51,429	7,347	28	199,836	7,137	5
4	49,967	12,492	24	367,242	15,302	6
2	74,855	37,428	7	281,162	40,166	7
2	136,948	68,474	4	256,659	64,165	8
-	-	-	2	249,499	124,750	9
-	-	-	1	219,258	219,258	10
-	-	-	1	907,586	907,586	11
59	280,808	4,759	190	1,742,050	9,169	12
11	2,750	250	29	6,308	218	13
10	7,527	753	23	15,916	692	14
31	79,484	2,564	81	208,035	2,568	15
1	5,752	5,752	22	148,622	6,756	16
4	50,229	12,557	21	304,658	14,508	17
1	33,000	33,000	7	252,375	36,054	18
-	-	-	2	144,214	72,107	19
1	102,066	102,066	5	661,922	132,384	20
71	242,052	3,409	195	1,180,501	6,054	21
15	8,297	220	36	7,565	210	22
14	10,081	720	28	19,805	707	23
30	68,078	2,269	80	182,639	2,283	24
7	45,875	6,554	26	174,276	6,703	25
3	38,554	12,851	18	267,409	14,856	26
2	76,167	38,084	5	157,207	31,441	27
-	-	-	1	58,444	58,444	28
-	-	-	1	313,156	313,156	29
90	428,147	4,757	226	2,420,435	10,710	30
10	1,935	194	27	6,348	235	31
19	14,026	738	30	22,498	750	32
40	106,824	2,671	97	358,847	2,612	33
9	60,941	6,771	27	184,679	6,836	34
10	132,576	13,258	32	471,783	14,743	35
1	34,865	34,865	7	226,266	32,324	36
1	76,980	76,980	4	265,681	66,420	37
-	-	-	1	456,827	456,827	38
-	-	-	1	533,106	533,106	39
79	442,862	5,606	211	1,384,710	6,563	40
16	4,245	265	31	8,516	275	41
15	11,465	764	34	24,914	733	42

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES—Continued.

HAMPDEN COUNTY—Concluded.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	1890—Con.			
1	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	60	\$152,370	\$2,540
2	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	16	118,252	7,391
3	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	16	257,264	16,079
4	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	3	78,871	26,290
5	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	194,487	97,244
6	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	122,884	122,884
7	1891.	162	1,890,486	12,437
8	Under \$500,	25	5,976	239
9	\$500 but under \$1,000,	15	11,934	796
10	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	57	145,131	2,546
11	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	27	189,089	7,001
12	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	14	208,568	14,898
13	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	5	155,227	31,045
14	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	5	375,694	75,139
15	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	3	349,674	116,558
16	\$200,000 but under \$500,000,	1	449,243	449,243

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

17	1829.	61	\$119,336	\$1,956
18	Under \$500,	19	3,589	189
19	\$500 but under \$1,000,	10	7,743	774
20	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	24	48,124	2,005
21	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	7	48,737	6,962
22	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	11,143	11,143
23	1830.	45	81,199	1,804
24	Under \$500,	19	2,846	150
25	\$500 but under \$1,000,	3	2,699	900
26	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	21	45,846	2,183
27	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	2	29,808	14,904
28	1831.	45	74,238	1,650
29	Under \$500,	18	2,808	156
30	\$500 but under \$1,000,	3	2,189	730
31	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	21	41,548	1,978
32	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	2	13,701	6,851
33	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	13,992	13,992
34	1859.	58	212,057	3,656
35	Under \$500,	7	1,475	211
36	\$500 but under \$1,000,	7	6,176	882

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

HAMPDEN COUNTY — Concluded.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES		
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages
29	\$67,902	\$2,341	89	\$220,272	\$2,475
10	70,995	7,100	26	189,247	7,279
6	97,810	16,302	22	855,074	16,140
2	74,037	37,019	5	152,908	80,582
-	-	-	2	194,487	97,244
1	116,408	116,408	2	239,292	119,646
102	527,595	5,173	264	2,418,081	9,520
13	2,588	199	38	8,559	225
12	8,255	688	27	20,189	748
49	105,289	2,149	106	250,420	2,362
12	83,123	6,927	39	272,162	6,979
14	238,512	17,037	28	447,080	15,967
1	26,902	26,902	6	182,129	30,355
1	62,931	62,931	6	438,625	73,104
-	-	-	3	849,674	116,558
-	-	-	1	449,243	449,243

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

9	\$3,601	\$400	70	\$122,937	\$1,756
6	1,020	170	25	4,609	184
2	1,405	703	12	9,148	762
1	1,176	1,176	25	49,800	1,972
-	-	-	7	48,737	6,962
-	-	-	1	11,143	11,143
7	1,590	227	52	82,789	1,592
5	417	83	24	3,263	136
2	1,173	587	5	3,872	774
-	-	-	21	45,846	2,183
-	-	-	2	29,808	14,904
5	1,903	381	50	76,141	1,523
4	749	187	22	3,557	162
-	-	-	3	2,189	730
1	1,154	1,154	22	42,702	1,941
-	-	-	2	13,701	6,851
-	-	-	1	13,992	13,992
24	37,139	1,547	82	249,196	3,039
12	3,390	283	19	4,865	256
4	3,084	771	11	9,280	842

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — Continued.

YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.				MALES		
				Number	Amounts	Averages
1859 — Con.						
1	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,			31	\$71,778	\$2,315
2	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,			9	60,312	6,701
3	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,			4	72,316	18,079
4	1860.			72	379,169	5,266
5	Under \$500,			7	1,585	226
6	\$500 but under \$1,000,			15	10,611	707
7	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,			30	69,917	2,331
8	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,			11	75,499	6,864
9	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,			6	88,795	14,799
10	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,			2	77,111	38,556
11	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,			1	55,651	55,651
12	1861.			58	309,435	5,335
13	Under \$500,			11	2,977	271
14	\$500 but under \$1,000,			9	6,389	710
15	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,			27	61,493	2,278
16	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,			6	44,591	7,432
17	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,			3	51,773	17,258
18	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,			2	142,212	71,106
19	1879.			86	932,949	10,848
20	Under \$500,			14	3,312	237
21	\$500 but under \$1,000,			11	7,508	683
22	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,			28	62,140	2,219
23	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,			20	129,107	6,455
24	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,			5	73,232	14,646
25	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,			3	96,585	32,178
26	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,			3	202,771	67,590
27	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,			1	153,779	153,779
28	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,			1	204,565	204,565
29	1880.			69	393,932	5,709
30	Under \$500,			11	2,732	248
31	\$500 but under \$1,000,			10	8,312	831
32	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,			26	63,555	2,444
33	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,			8	51,840	6,480
34	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,			11	152,805	13,891
35	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,			2	60,486	30,243
36	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,			1	54,202	54,202
37	1881.			87	1,388,845	15,964
38	Under \$500,			12	3,075	256
39	\$500 but under \$1,000,			14	10,136	724
40	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,			29	71,766	2,475

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
6	\$12,716	\$2,119	37	\$84,494	\$2,284	1
1	5,941	5,941	10	66,253	6,625	2
1	12,008	12,008	5	84,324	16,865	3
20	32,247	1,612	92	411,416	4,472	4
8	1,647	306	15	3,232	215	5
5	3,629	726	20	14,240	712	6
5	14,616	2,923	35	84,533	2,415	7
2	12,355	6,178	13	87,854	6,758	8
-	-	-	6	88,795	14,799	9
-	-	-	2	77,111	38,556	10
-	-	-	1	55,651	55,651	11
25	94,792	3,792	83	404,227	4,870	12
3	1,219	406	14	4,196	300	13
8	5,907	738	17	12,296	723	14
9	21,758	2,418	36	85,251	2,313	15
2	18,508	9,254	8	63,099	7,887	16
3	47,400	15,800	6	99,173	16,529	17
-	-	-	2	142,212	71,106	18
42	103,256	2,458	128	1,036,205	8,095	19
11	2,377	216	25	5,689	228	20
5	3,477	695	16	10,985	687	21
22	44,965	2,044	50	107,105	2,142	22
3	19,465	6,488	23	148,572	6,460	23
-	-	-	5	73,232	14,646	24
1	32,972	32,972	4	129,507	32,377	25
-	-	-	3	202,771	67,590	26
-	-	-	1	153,779	153,779	27
-	-	-	1	204,565	204,565	28
36	72,526	2,015	105	466,458	4,442	29
13	3,776	290	24	6,508	271	30
7	5,201	743	17	13,513	795	31
14	28,192	2,014	40	91,747	2,294	32
1	6,975	6,975	9	58,815	6,535	33
-	-	-	11	152,805	13,891	34
1	28,382	28,382	3	88,868	29,623	35
-	-	-	1	54,202	54,202	36
26	139,893	5,381	113	1,528,738	13,529	37
7	1,990	284	19	5,065	267	38
5	3,376	676	19	13,512	711	39
9	22,626	2,514	38	94,392	2,484	40

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — Concluded.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	1881 — Con.			
1	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	17	\$126,022	\$7,418
2	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	8	134,176	16,772
3	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	3	99,357	33,119
4	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	63,509	63,509
5	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	107,419	107,419
6	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	307,549	307,549
7	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	465,836	465,836
8	1889.	64	211,594	3,306
9	Under \$500,	15	3,321	221
10	\$500 but under \$1,000,	7	5,345	764
11	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	31	76,966	2,483
12	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	7	48,441	6,920
13	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	4	77,521	19,380
14	1890.	62	396,570	6,396
15	Under \$500,	6	1,910	318
16	\$500 but under \$1,000,	6	4,273	712
17	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	24	65,008	2,734
18	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	12	80,366	6,697
19	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	14	244,413	17,468
20	1891.	76	448,407	5,900
21	Under \$500,	11	3,050	277
22	\$500 but under \$1,000,	5	3,708	742
23	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	35	88,613	2,532
24	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	11	75,179	6,834
25	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	11	167,080	15,189
26	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	3	110,777	36,926
27	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	-	-	-

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

28	1829.	152	\$493,495	\$3,247
29	Under \$500,	49	7,479	153
30	\$500 but under \$1,000,	13	9,393	723
31	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	58	151,690	2,615
32	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	25	181,421	7,257
33	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	5	75,740	15,148
34	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	67,772	33,886
35	1830.	139	786,920	5,661
36	Under \$500,	39	7,475	192
37	\$500 but under \$1,000,	16	12,016	751

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — Concluded.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES		
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages
3	\$17,352	\$5,784	20	\$143,574	\$7,109
1	20,710	20,710	9	154,886	17,210
-	-	-	3	99,357	33,119
1	73,839	73,839	2	137,348	68,674
-	-	-	1	107,419	107,419
-	-	-	1	307,549	307,549
-	-	-	1	465,836	465,836
54	138,098	2,568	118	350,282	2,968
12	2,556	213	27	5,877	218
6	5,171	862	13	10,516	809
27	64,622	2,393	58	141,588	2,441
8	54,863	6,858	15	103,304	6,887
1	11,476	11,476	5	88,997	17,799
56	134,557	2,403	118	531,127	4,501
15	3,914	261	21	5,824	277
6	4,146	691	12	8,419	702
25	54,028	2,161	49	119,036	2,442
10	72,469	7,247	22	152,835	6,947
-	-	-	14	244,413	17,458
47	175,865	3,742	123	624,272	5,075
13	2,898	223	24	5,948	248
10	7,505	751	15	11,213	748
18	51,404	2,856	53	140,017	2,642
4	26,820	6,705	15	101,999	6,800
1	16,768	16,768	12	183,848	15,321
-	-	-	3	110,777	36,926
1	70,470	70,470	1	70,470	70,470

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

23	\$17,442	\$758	175	\$510,937	\$2,920
12	2,316	235	61	10,295	169
2	1,498	749	15	10,991	726
9	13,128	1,459	67	164,818	2,460
-	-	-	25	181,421	7,257
-	-	-	5	75,740	15,148
-	-	-	2	67,772	33,886
25	38,428	1,537	164	825,348	5,033
11	2,928	266	50	10,403	208
6	3,940	657	22	15,956	725

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Continued.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	1830 — Con.			
1	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	51	\$142,482	\$2,794
2	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	19	184,881	7,099
3	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	9	163,186	18,132
4	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	71,055	35,528
5	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	153,582	76,791
6	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	102,243	102,243
7	1831.	89	454,610	5,108
8	Under \$500,	27	5,404	200
9	\$500 but under \$1,000,	10	7,566	757
10	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	33	85,892	2,603
11	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	7	40,749	5,821
12	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	8	113,867	14,233
13	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	62,145	31,073
14	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	138,987	69,494
15	1859.	284	1,818,585	6,403
16	Under \$500,	52	11,348	218
17	\$500 but under \$1,000,	31	23,622	762
18	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	115	286,976	2,495
19	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	44	294,640	6,696
20	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	26	430,554	16,560
21	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	10	312,462	31,246
22	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	5	356,681	71,316
23	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	102,402	102,402
24	1860.	299	2,929,965	9,799
25	Under \$500,	44	10,458	238
26	\$500 but under \$1,000,	33	24,111	731
27	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	116	271,987	2,345
28	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	47	322,170	6,855
29	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	34	543,329	15,980
30	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	13	487,307	37,485
31	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	8	586,213	73,277
32	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	261,684	130,842
33	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	2	422,706	211,353
34	1861.	301	2,748,975	9,133
35	Under \$500,	52	12,151	234
36	\$500 but under \$1,000,	21	14,685	699
37	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	120	288,812	2,407
38	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	58	422,505	7,285
39	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	24	380,866	15,870
40	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	12	421,851	35,154
41	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	9	572,908	63,656
42	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	5	635,194	127,039

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES—Continued.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
6	\$9,289	\$1,548	57	\$151,771	\$2,663	1
1	7,631	7,631	20	142,512	7,126	2
1	14,640	14,640	10	177,826	17,783	3
-	-	-	2	71,055	35,528	4
-	-	-	2	153,582	76,791	5
-	-	-	1	102,243	102,243	6
21	16,363	779	110	470,973	4,282	7
9	1,965	218	36	7,369	205	8
5	3,373	675	15	10,939	729	9
7	11,025	1,575	40	96,917	2,423	10
-	-	-	7	40,749	5,821	11
-	-	-	8	113,867	14,233	12
-	-	-	2	62,145	31,073	13
-	-	-	2	188,987	69,494	14
84	196,049	2,384	368	2,014,634	5,475	15
20	5,348	267	72	16,696	232	16
15	11,606	774	46	85,228	766	17
39	87,083	2,233	154	374,059	2,429	18
7	46,487	6,641	51	341,127	6,689	19
3	45,625	15,175	29	476,079	16,417	20
-	-	-	10	312,462	31,246	21
-	-	-	5	356,531	71,316	22
-	-	-	1	102,402	102,402	23
107	322,370	3,013	406	3,252,335	8,011	24
23	6,754	294	67	17,212	257	25
24	16,844	702	57	40,955	719	26
47	110,129	2,343	163	332,116	2,344	27
8	55,233	6,904	55	377,403	6,862	28
2	30,744	15,372	36	574,073	15,946	29
3	102,666	34,222	16	589,973	36,873	30
-	-	-	8	586,213	73,277	31
-	-	-	2	261,684	130,842	32
-	-	-	2	422,706	211,353	33
112	462,077	4,126	413	3,211,052	7,775	34
24	7,210	300	76	19,361	255	35
17	12,177	716	33	26,862	707	36
49	104,773	2,138	169	393,585	2,329	37
10	67,016	6,702	68	489,521	7,199	38
9	145,072	16,119	33	525,941	15,938	39
2	72,390	36,195	14	494,241	35,303	40
1	53,439	53,439	10	626,347	62,635	41
-	-	-	5	635,194	127,039	42

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Continued.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	1879.	389	\$6,891,844	\$17,716
2	Under \$500,	50	11,123	222
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	42	30,143	718
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	151	387,837	2,568
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	48	329,636	6,867
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	53	806,210	15,212
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	18	603,448	33,525
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	14	899,929	64,281
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	9	1,238,515	137,618
10	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	249,247	249,247
11	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	2	875,298	437,649
12	\$400,000 and over,	1	1,459,959	1,459,959
13	1880.	399	5,807,522	14,555
14	Under \$500,	57	13,639	239
15	\$500 but under \$1,000,	37	26,360	712
16	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	159	398,663	2,507
17	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	61	417,531	6,845
18	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	39	621,181	15,926
19	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	25	822,042	32,882
20	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	12	782,545	61,045
21	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	6	925,173	154,196
22	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	272,263	272,263
23	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	392,707	392,707
24	\$400,000 and over,	1	1,185,468	1,185,468
25	1881.	170	4,291,033	25,241
26	Under \$500,	7	1,593	223
27	\$500 but under \$1,000,	9	6,515	724
28	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	61	165,078	2,706
29	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	31	240,517	7,759
30	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	27	434,300	16,085
31	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	16	570,333	35,646
32	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	9	703,004	78,112
33	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	7	1,071,564	153,081
34	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	206,672	206,672
35	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	2	891,457	445,729
36	1889.	491	5,876,846	11,969
37	Under \$500,	69	17,415	252
38	\$500 but under \$1,000,	51	36,271	711
39	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	186	447,462	2,406
40	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	77	535,085	6,949
41	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	66	1,040,920	15,772
42	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	22	773,969	35,180
43	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	12	822,460	68,538

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
211	\$1,344,982	\$6,374	600	\$8,236,326	\$13,727	1
42	8,697	207	92	19,819	215	2
32	23,800	744	74	53,943	729	3
85	195,683	2,302	236	583,520	2,473	4
28	180,941	6,462	76	510,577	6,718	5
15	214,094	14,273	68	1,020,304	15,004	6
5	173,953	34,791	23	777,401	33,800	7
2	153,214	76,607	16	1,053,143	65,821	8
1	115,902	115,902	10	1,354,417	135,442	9
1	278,698	278,698	2	527,945	263,973	10
-	-	-	2	875,298	437,649	11
-	-	-	1	1,459,959	1,459,959	12
225	1,664,349	7,397	624	7,471,871	11,974	13
35	8,854	253	92	22,493	244	14
33	24,427	740	70	50,787	726	15
98	242,537	2,475	257	641,200	2,495	16
26	167,228	6,432	87	584,759	6,721	17
25	347,815	13,913	64	968,946	15,140	18
6	193,111	32,185	31	1,015,153	32,747	19
1	98,149	93,149	13	825,694	63,515	20
-	-	-	6	925,173	154,196	21
-	-	-	1	272,263	272,263	22
-	-	-	1	892,707	892,707	23
1	587,228	587,228	2	1,772,696	886,348	24
106	556,366	5,249	276	4,847,399	17,563	25
11	2,911	265	18	4,504	250	26
15	10,678	712	24	17,193	716	27
52	127,191	2,446	113	292,269	2,586	28
13	95,682	7,360	44	336,199	7,641	29
12	193,736	16,145	39	623,036	16,103	30
2	71,745	35,873	18	642,078	35,671	31
1	54,423	54,423	10	757,427	75,743	32
-	-	-	7	1,071,564	153,081	33
-	-	-	1	206,672	206,672	34
-	-	-	2	891,457	445,729	35
407	2,442,590	6,001	898	8,319,436	9,264	36
57	13,607	239	126	31,022	246	37
54	40,020	741	105	76,291	727	38
189	451,314	2,388	375	898,776	2,397	39
52	363,251	6,986	129	898,336	6,964	40
43	721,929	16,789	109	1,762,849	16,173	41
7	211,613	30,230	29	985,582	33,986	42
4	317,882	79,471	16	1,140,342	71,271	43

**PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.**

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Concluded.

YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.		MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1889 — Con.				
1	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	6	\$772,348	\$128,725
2	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	350,696	350,696
3	\$500,000 and over,	1	1,080,220	1,080,220
1890.				
4		538	6,136,547	11,406
5	Under \$500,	66	14,660	222
6	\$500 but under \$1,000,	63	42,946	682
7	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	219	554,111	2,530
8	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	78	537,256	6,888
9	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	75	1,160,822	15,598
10	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	18	651,796	36,211
11	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	9	683,870	75,986
12	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	7	1,106,442	158,063
13	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	2	472,454	236,227
14	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	—	—	—
15	\$500,000 and over,	1	903,190	903,190
1891.				
16		521	8,633,647	16,571
17	Under \$500,	68	16,270	239
18	\$500 but under \$1,000,	45	35,009	778
19	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	207	554,130	2,677
20	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	69	487,806	7,070
21	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	63	1,010,103	16,033
22	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	29	994,012	34,276
23	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	23	1,581,370	68,756
24	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	10	1,286,070	128,607
25	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	3	817,624	272,541
26	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	2	700,205	350,103
27	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	447,919	447,919
28	\$500,000 and over,	1	703,129	703,129

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

29	1829.	10	\$31,062	\$3,106
30	Under \$500,	6	1,179	197
31	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	3	6,156	2,052
32	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	23,727	23,727
1830.		12	25,192	2,099
34	Under \$500,	6	373	62
35	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	4	7,614	1,904
36	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	1	6,679	6,679
37	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	10,526	10,526

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Concluded.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
-	-	-	6	\$772,348	\$128,725	1
1	\$322,974	\$322,974	2	678,670	336,835	2
-	-	-	1	1,080,220	1,080,220	3
390	2,495,484	6,399	928	8,632,031	9,302	4
61	15,797	259	127	30,457	240	5
53	37,508	708	116	80,454	694	6
166	406,953	2,452	385	961,064	2,496	7
62	429,862	6,933	140	967,118	6,908	8
36	565,149	15,699	111	1,734,971	15,630	9
6	195,503	32,584	24	847,299	35,304	10
4	233,183	58,296	13	917,058	70,543	11
1	171,791	171,791	8	1,278,233	159,779	12
-	-	-	2	472,454	236,227	13
1	439,738	439,738	1	439,738	439,738	14
-	-	-	1	903,190	903,190	15
468	2,917,951	6,235	989	11,551,598	11,680	16
71	19,648	277	139	35,918	258	17
56	41,043	733	101	76,052	753	18
206	500,503	2,430	413	1,054,633	2,554	19
62	426,260	6,875	131	914,066	6,978	20
52	730,472	15,009	115	1,790,575	15,570	21
14	484,596	34,614	43	1,478,608	34,386	22
5	311,328	62,366	28	1,893,198	67,614	23
2	353,601	176,801	12	1,639,671	136,639	24
-	-	-	3	817,624	272,541	25
-	-	-	2	700,205	350,103	26
-	-	-	1	447,919	447,919	27
-	-	-	1	703,129	703,129	28

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

2	\$407	\$204	12	\$31,469	\$2,622	29
2	407	204	8	1,586	198	30
-	-	-	3	6,156	2,052	31
-	-	-	1	23,727	23,727	32
-	-	-	12	25,192	2,099	33
-	-	-	6	373	62	34
-	-	-	4	7,614	1,904	35
-	-	-	1	6,679	6,679	36
-	-	-	1	10,526	10,526	37

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

NANTUCKET COUNTY — Continued.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	1831.	15	\$23,045	\$1,536
2	Under \$500,	7	1,259	180
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	3	2,500	833
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	4	7,051	1,763
5	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	12,235	12,235
6	1859.	11	12,185	1,108
7	Under \$500,	3	462	154
8	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	8	11,723	1,465
9	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	-	-	-
10	1860.	9	30,161	3,351
11	Under \$500,	5	747	149
12	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	2	2,784	1,392
13	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	2	26,630	13,315
14	1861.	11	47,053	4,278
15	Under \$500,	3	380	127
16	\$500 but under \$1,000,	2	1,573	787
17	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	5	29,951	5,990
18	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	15,149	15,149
19	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	-	-	-
20	1879.	11	86,973	7,907
21	Under \$500,	2	580	290
22	\$500 but under \$1,000,	1	527	527
23	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	2	5,571	2,786
24	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	2	18,441	9,221
25	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	4	61,854	15,464
26	1880.	15	35,746	2,383
27	Under \$500,	4	847	212
28	\$500 but under \$1,000,	2	1,321	661
29	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	6	14,087	2,348
30	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	3	19,491	6,497
31	1881.	9	43,003	4,778
32	Under \$500,	-	-	-
33	\$500 but under \$1,000,	4	2,916	729
34	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	1	4,884	4,884
35	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	3	23,396	7,799
36	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	11,807	11,807

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

NANTUCKET COUNTY — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
-	-	-	15	\$23,045	\$1,536	1
-	-	-	7	1,259	180	2
-	-	-	3	2,500	833	3
-	-	-	4	7,051	1,763	4
-	-	-	1	12,235	12,235	5
8	\$11,334	\$3,778	14	23,519	1,680	6
1	313	313	4	775	194	7
1	1,435	1,435	9	13,158	1,462	8
1	9,586	9,586	1	9,586	9,586	9
8	11,187	3,729	12	41,848	3,446	10
2	953	477	7	1,700	243	11
-	-	-	2	2,784	1,392	12
1	10,234	10,234	3	36,864	12,288	13
5	37,763	7,553	16	84,316	5,301	14
3	1,188	396	6	1,568	261	15
1	571	571	3	2,144	715	16
-	-	-	5	29,951	5,990	17
-	-	-	1	15,149	15,149	18
1	36,004	36,004	1	36,004	36,004	19
11	5,363	488	22	92,836	4,197	20
7	1,665	238	9	2,245	249	21
2	1,387	694	3	1,914	638	22
2	2,311	1,156	4	7,882	1,971	23
-	-	-	2	18,441	9,221	24
-	-	-	4	61,854	15,464	25
11	31,561	2,869	25	67,307	2,589	26
3	490	163	7	1,337	191	27
2	1,515	758	4	2,836	709	28
3	7,646	2,549	9	21,733	2,415	29
3	21,910	7,303	6	41,401	6,900	30
6	12,318	2,053	15	55,321	3,688	31
2	528	264	2	528	264	32
1	857	857	5	3,773	755	33
2	4,519	2,260	3	9,403	3,134	34
1	6,414	6,414	4	29,810	7,453	35
-	-	-	1	11,807	11,807	36

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

NANTUCKET COUNTY — Concluded.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	1889.	11	\$43,998	\$4,000
2	Under \$500,	1	405	405
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	-	-	-
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	5	12,679	2,536
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	5	30,914	6,188
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	-	-	-
7	1890.	4	209,975	52,494
8	Under \$500,	1	100	100
9	\$500 but under \$1,000,	-	-	-
10	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	2	6,080	3,080
11	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	203,815	203,815
12	1891.	3	4,019	1,340
13	Under \$500,	2	851	426
14	\$500 but under \$1,000,	-	-	-
15	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	1	3,168	3,168

NORFOLK COUNTY.

16	1829.	82	\$347,126	\$4,233
17	Under \$500,	19	4,166	219
18	\$500 but under \$1,000,	16	12,222	764
19	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	29	77,478	2,672
20	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	10	63,640	6,364
21	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	4	54,074	13,519
22	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	4	135,546	33,887
23	1830.	43	326,913	7,603
24	Under \$500,	8	1,582	198
25	\$500 but under \$1,000,	5	3,290	658
26	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	18	47,960	2,664
27	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	7	50,411	7,202
28	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	3	59,653	19,884
29	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	57,256	57,256
30	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	106,761	106,761
31	1831.	94	373,861	4,030
32	Under \$500,	31	4,812	155
33	\$500 but under \$1,000,	8	4,585	573
34	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	38	106,427	2,801
35	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	10	62,697	6,270
36	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	5	73,901	14,780
37	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	-	-	-
38	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	126,439	63,220

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

NANTUCKET COUNTY — Concluded.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
8	\$44,973	\$5,622	19	\$88,971	\$4,683	1
1	281	281	2	686	343	2
1	930	930	1	930	930	3
3	8,623	2,874	8	21,302	2,663	4
1	8,426	8,426	6	39,340	6,557	5
2	26,713	13,357	2	26,713	13,357	6
8	3,521	1,174	7	213,496	30,499	7
1	17	17	2	117	59	8
1	823	823	1	823	823	9
1	2,676	2,676	3	8,736	2,912	10
-	-	-	1	203,815	203,815	11
2	1,775	888	5	5,794	1,159	12
-	-	-	2	851	426	13
1	775	775	1	775	775	14
1	1,000	1,000	2	4,168	2,084	15

NORFOLK COUNTY.

16	\$37,076	\$2,317	98	\$384,202	\$3,920	16
4	799	200	23	4,965	216	17
4	2,467	617	20	14,689	734	18
7	14,602	2,086	36	92,080	2,558	19
-	-	-	10	63,640	6,364	20
1	19,208	19,208	5	73,282	14,656	21
-	-	-	4	135,546	33,887	22
15	24,084	1,606	58	350,997	6,052	23
7	1,720	246	15	3,302	220	24
2	1,639	820	7	4,929	704	25
5	15,285	3,057	23	63,245	2,750	26
1	5,440	5,440	8	55,851	6,981	27
-	-	-	3	59,653	19,884	28
-	-	-	1	57,256	57,256	29
-	-	-	1	106,761	106,761	30
28	75,678	2,703	122	454,539	3,726	31
7	1,559	223	38	6,371	168	32
6	4,440	740	14	9,025	645	33
13	28,355	2,181	51	134,782	2,643	34
1	6,597	6,597	11	69,294	6,299	35
-	-	-	5	78,901	14,780	36
1	34,727	34,727	1	34,727	34,727	37
-	-	-	2	126,489	63,220	38

**PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.**

NORFOLK COUNTY — Continued.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	1859.	189	\$2,580,330	\$13,653
2	Under \$500,	36	8,484	236
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	21	14,052	669
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	70	172,397	2,463
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	26	173,677	6,680
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	16	238,024	14,877
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	9	302,580	33,620
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	5	388,571	77,714
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	4	549,902	137,476
10	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	232,027	232,027
11	\$500,000 and over,	1	500,616	500,616
12	1860.	173	2,076,653	12,004
13	Under \$500,	24	6,534	272
14	\$500 but under \$1,000,	21	16,251	774
15	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	62	128,535	2,234
16	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	28	190,142	6,791
17	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	21	338,240	16,197
18	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	7	221,636	31,662
19	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	4	254,423	63,606
20	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	5	653,379	130,676
21	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	257,513	257,513
22	1861.	156	2,316,166	14,847
23	Under \$500,	18	4,016	223
24	\$500 but under \$1,000,	18	13,250	736
25	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	72	183,487	2,548
26	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	17	115,639	6,802
27	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	18	303,594	16,866
28	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	5	183,829	36,766
29	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	4	321,099	80,275
30	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	205,574	102,787
31	\$200,000 but under \$500,000,	1	481,700	481,700
32	\$500,000 and over,	1	503,978	503,978
33	1879.	174	2,162,107	12,426
34	Under \$500,	28	7,049	252
35	\$500 but under \$1,000,	14	10,024	716
36	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	71	186,862	2,660
37	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	28	207,558	7,413
38	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	17	279,482	16,440
39	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	6	212,455	35,409
40	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	4	274,339	68,585
41	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	5	650,616	130,123
42	\$200,000 but under \$400,000,	1	331,722	331,722

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

NORFOLK COUNTY — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
90	\$408,919	\$4,488	279	\$2,984,249	\$10,696	1
24	6,179	257	60	14,668	244	2
13	8,355	643	34	22,407	659	3
35	72,156	2,062	105	244,558	2,329	4
10	75,624	7,562	36	249,301	6,925	5
5	81,886	16,377	21	319,910	15,234	6
2	69,719	34,860	11	872,299	33,845	7
1	90,000	90,000	6	478,571	79,762	8
-	-	-	4	549,902	137,476	9
-	-	-	1	232,027	232,027	10
-	-	-	1	500,616	500,616	11
90	336,016	3,734	263	2,412,669	9,174	12
24	4,520	188	48	11,054	230	13
16	11,073	692	37	27,324	738	14
38	76,113	2,003	100	214,648	2,146	15
3	17,062	5,687	31	207,204	6,684	16
8	121,873	15,234	29	460,113	15,866	17
-	-	-	7	221,636	31,662	18
-	-	-	4	254,423	63,606	19
1	105,375	105,375	6	758,754	126,459	20
-	-	-	1	257,513	257,513	21
70	411,315	5,876	226	2,727,481	12,069	22
28	5,707	248	41	9,728	237	23
8	1,756	585	21	15,006	715	24
32	71,617	2,238	104	255,104	2,453	25
6	36,212	6,035	23	151,851	6,602	26
2	32,948	16,474	20	336,542	16,827	27
2	56,721	28,361	7	240,550	34,364	28
1	97,830	97,830	5	418,929	83,786	29
1	108,524	108,524	3	314,098	104,699	30
-	-	-	1	481,700	481,700	31
-	-	-	1	503,978	503,978	32
102	688,388	6,259	276	2,800,495	10,147	33
21	5,768	275	49	12,817	262	34
21	14,095	671	35	24,119	689	35
46	92,783	2,062	116	281,645	2,428	36
5	34,179	6,836	33	241,737	7,325	37
5	79,087	15,817	22	358,569	16,299	38
3	95,214	31,738	9	307,669	34,185	39
-	-	-	4	274,339	68,585	40
2	317,262	158,631	7	967,878	138,268	41
-	-	-	1	331,722	331,722	42

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

NORFOLK COUNTY — Continued.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	1880.	170	\$1,736,823	\$10,217
2	Under \$500,	26	6,151	237
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	20	15,883	794
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	68	184,678	2,716
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	25	166,759	6,670
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	17	272,898	16,053
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	6	215,936	35,989
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	5	332,649	66,530
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	307,126	153,563
10	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	234,743	234,743
11	1881.	164	3,306,029	20,150
12	Under \$500,	25	5,464	219
13	\$500 but under \$1,000,	15	11,749	783
14	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	65	170,438	2,622
15	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	24	174,163	7,257
16	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	16	259,324	16,208
17	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	9	304,108	33,790
18	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	3	238,434	79,478
19	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	257,315	128,658
20	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	4	943,157	235,789
21	\$300,000 and over,	1	941,877	941,877
22	1889.	183	4,775,512	26,096
23	Under \$500,	20	3,801	190
24	\$500 but under \$1,000,	10	7,775	778
25	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	97	246,709	2,543
26	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	16	114,274	7,142
27	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	20	337,283	16,864
28	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	12	425,323	35,444
29	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	140,828	70,414
30	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	218,813	109,407
31	\$200,000 but under \$400,000,	—	—	—
32	\$400,000 and over,	4	3,280,706	820,177
33	1890.	217	3,265,626	15,049
34	Under \$500,	23	6,377	277
35	\$500 but under \$1,000,	25	19,590	784
36	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	97	237,393	2,447
37	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	36	250,110	6,948
38	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	15	239,476	15,965
39	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	10	383,295	38,330
40	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	5	378,024	75,606
41	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	3	473,648	157,883
42	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	240,952	240,952

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

NORFOLK COUNTY — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
113	\$556,306	\$4,923	283	\$2,298,129	\$8,103	1
14	3,655	261	40	9,808	245	2
21	15,683	747	41	31,566	770	3
58	119,101	2,247	121	308,779	2,511	4
9	62,494	6,944	34	229,253	6,743	5
14	205,163	14,655	31	478,061	15,421	6
1	26,864	26,864	7	242,800	34,686	7
-	-	-	5	332,649	66,530	8
1	123,346	123,346	3	430,472	143,491	9
-	-	-	1	234,743	234,743	10
115	608,135	5,288	279	3,914,164	14,029	11
18	4,721	262	43	10,185	237	12
23	17,826	775	38	29,675	778	13
51	117,058	2,295	116	287,496	2,478	14
9	66,395	7,377	33	240,558	7,290	15
9	134,106	14,901	25	393,430	15,737	16
3	111,416	37,189	12	415,524	34,627	17
2	156,613	78,307	5	395,047	79,009	18
-	-	-	2	257,315	128,658	19
-	-	-	4	943,157	235,789	20
-	-	-	1	941,877	941,877	21
148	1,750,319	11,826	331	6,525,831	19,716	22
23	7,491	268	48	11,292	235	23
18	12,774	710	28	20,549	734	24
66	152,098	2,305	163	393,807	2,447	25
23	154,177	6,703	39	268,451	6,883	26
7	98,872	14,125	27	436,155	16,154	27
2	71,254	35,627	14	496,577	35,470	28
2	139,214	69,607	4	280,042	70,011	29
-	-	-	2	218,313	109,407	30
1	320,398	320,398	1	320,398	320,398	31
1	794,041	794,041	5	4,074,747	814,949	32
137	1,308,690	9,552	354	4,574,316	12,922	33
20	4,265	213	43	10,642	247	34
24	17,754	740	49	37,544	762	35
54	135,147	2,503	151	372,540	2,467	36
21	144,854	6,898	57	394,964	6,929	37
6	85,854	14,309	21	325,330	15,492	38
7	225,374	32,196	17	608,669	35,804	39
3	172,895	57,632	8	550,919	68,865	40
1	121,112	121,112	4	594,760	148,690	41
-	-	-	1	240,952	240,952	42

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

NORFOLK COUNTY — Concluded.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	1890 — Con.			
1	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	\$356,818	\$356,818
2	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	—	—	—
3	\$500,000 and over,	1	679,943	679,943
4	1891.	187	3,061,538	16,318
5	Under \$500,	19	4,820	227
6	\$500 but under \$1,000,	23	16,828	732
7	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	79	178,139	2,255
8	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	34	246,018	7,236
9	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	20	316,189	15,809
10	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	3	101,820	33,940
11	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	86,899	86,899
12	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	5	690,514	138,103
13	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	212,055	212,055
14	\$300,000 and over,	2	1,198,761	599,381

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

15	1829.	88	\$251,606	\$2,859
16	Under \$500,	20	5,465	188
17	\$500 but under \$1,000,	8	6,501	813
18	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	36	92,341	2,555
19	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	8	56,087	7,007
20	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	7	91,242	13,035
21	1830.	64	168,679	2,636
22	Under \$500,	11	2,129	194
23	\$500 but under \$1,000,	12	8,845	737
24	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	31	66,506	2,145
25	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	8	53,731	6,716
26	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	2	37,468	18,734
27	1831.	56	99,074	1,769
28	Under \$500,	18	3,514	195
29	\$500 but under \$1,000,	10	7,685	767
30	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	25	66,727	2,669
31	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	3	21,168	7,056
32	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	—	—	—
33	1859.	108	266,299	2,466
34	Under \$500,	27	7,057	261
35	\$500 but under \$1,000,	16	10,944	684

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

NORFOLK COUNTY — Concluded.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
-	-	-	1	\$356,818	\$356,818	1
1	\$401,435	\$401,435	1	401,435	401,435	2
-	-	-	1	679,943	679,943	3
151	1,269,661	8,408	338	4,321,199	12,785	4
20	5,504	275	39	9,824	252	5
19	13,757	724	42	30,585	728	6
67	148,292	2,213	146	326,431	2,236	7
17	109,447	6,438	51	355,400	6,970	8
17	270,264	15,897	37	586,443	15,850	9
7	246,715	35,245	10	348,535	34,854	10
3	255,572	85,191	4	342,471	85,618	11
-	-	-	5	690,514	138,103	12
1	220,120	220,120	2	432,175	216,088	13
-	-	-	2	1,198,761	599,381	14

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

16	\$7,056	\$441	104	\$258,662	\$2,487	15
11	2,905	264	40	8,370	209	16
3	1,765	588	11	8,266	751	17
2	2,386	1,193	38	94,727	2,493	18
-	-	-	8	56,057	7,007	19
-	-	-	7	91,242	13,035	20
18	15,764	876	82	184,443	2,249	21
12	2,523	210	23	4,652	202	22
1	852	852	13	9,697	746	23
5	12,389	2,478	36	78,895	2,192	24
-	-	-	8	53,731	6,716	25
-	-	-	2	37,468	18,734	26
14	28,991	2,071	70	128,065	1,830	27
6	1,368	228	24	4,882	203	28
3	1,973	658	13	9,638	741	29
4	7,823	1,956	29	74,550	2,571	30
-	-	-	3	21,168	7,056	31
1	17,827	17,827	1	17,827	17,827	32
31	28,981	935	139	295,280	2,124	33
19	4,740	249	46	11,797	256	34
2	1,205	603	18	12,149	675	35

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES—Continued.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY—Continued.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	1859 — Con.			
1	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	49	\$123,142	\$2,513
2	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	12	80,093	6,674
3	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	4	45,068	11,266
4	1860.	106	410,663	3,911
5	Under \$500,	22	5,081	231
6	\$500 but under \$1,000,	9	7,089	782
7	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	55	127,466	2,318
8	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	10	72,293	7,229
9	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	6	76,359	12,727
10	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	68,880	34,440
11	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	53,545	53,545
12	1861.	79	288,982	3,658
13	Under \$500,	11	2,523	229
14	\$500 but under \$1,000,	11	8,663	788
15	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	42	95,381	2,271
16	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	7	51,970	7,424
17	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	8	130,415	16,302
18	1879.	154	779,267	5,060
19	Under \$500,	18	4,491	250
20	\$500 but under \$1,000,	26	20,514	789
21	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	66	160,974	2,439
22	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	22	154,392	7,018
23	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	17	271,145	15,950
24	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	4	108,158	27,040
25	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	59,593	59,593
26	1880.	127	1,116,022	8,788
27	Under \$500,	18	4,177	232
28	\$500 but under \$1,000,	15	11,394	760
29	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	86	144,378	2,578
30	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	15	107,612	7,174
31	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	14	210,140	15,010
32	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	4	124,888	31,222
33	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	4	305,554	76,389
34	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	207,879	207,879
35	1881.	115	521,657	4,536
36	Under \$500,	28	5,104	222
37	\$500 but under \$1,000,	12	8,677	723
38	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	51	124,291	2,437
39	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	19	134,082	7,054

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
9	\$16,057	\$1,784	58	\$139,199	\$2,400	1
1	6,979	6,979	13	87,072	6,698	2
-	-	-	4	45,068	11,266	3
35	61,844	1,767	140	472,507	3,375	4
13	3,083	237	35	8,164	233	5
8	5,578	697	17	12,617	742	6
11	27,712	2,519	66	155,178	2,351	7
2	15,007	7,504	12	87,300	7,275	8
1	10,464	10,464	7	86,823	12,403	9
-	-	-	2	68,880	34,440	10
-	-	-	1	53,545	53,545	11
24	32,614	1,359	103	321,566	3,122	12
7	1,257	180	18	3,780	210	13
5	4,120	824	16	12,783	799	14
11	21,800	1,982	53	117,181	2,211	15
1	5,437	5,437	8	57,407	7,176	16
-	-	-	8	180,415	16,302	17
73	197,649	2,708	227	976,916	4,304	18
17	4,892	288	35	9,383	268	19
15	10,185	679	41	30,069	749	20
30	71,171	2,372	96	232,145	2,418	21
7	48,239	6,891	29	202,631	6,987	22
4	63,162	15,791	21	334,307	15,919	23
-	-	-	4	108,158	27,040	24
-	-	-	1	59,593	59,593	25
79	196,503	2,487	206	1,312,525	6,371	26
26	7,354	283	44	11,531	262	27
16	11,386	712	31	22,780	735	28
29	67,926	2,342	85	212,304	2,498	29
3	18,571	6,190	18	126,183	7,010	30
4	53,479	13,370	18	283,619	14,646	31
1	37,787	37,787	5	162,675	32,535	32
-	-	-	4	305,554	76,389	33
-	-	-	1	207,879	207,879	34
67	236,957	3,537	182	758,614	4,168	35
16	4,130	258	39	9,234	237	36
11	7,626	693	23	16,303	709	37
32	72,269	2,258	33	196,560	2,368	38
6	39,136	6,523	25	173,168	6,927	39

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Concluded.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	1881 — Con.			
1	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	6	\$88,908	\$14,485
2	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	3	110,930	36,977
3	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	51,715	51,715
4	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	—	—	—
5	1889.	135	1,358,650	10,064
6	Under \$500,	17	4,476	263
7	\$500 but under \$1,000,	18	13,579	754
8	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	57	137,236	2,408
9	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	20	135,633	6,782
10	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	17	251,077	14,769
11	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	34,859	34,859
12	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	120,415	60,208
13	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	215,966	107,983
14	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	445,409	445,409
15	1890.	158	956,380	6,053
16	Under \$500,	19	4,623	243
17	\$500 but under \$1,000,	16	12,852	803
18	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	81	191,904	2,369
19	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	21	135,971	6,475
20	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	16	259,294	16,206
21	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	3	89,523	29,841
22	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	—	—	—
23	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	262,193	131,097
24	1891.	159	997,944	6,276
25	Under \$500,	23	5,649	246
26	\$500 but under \$1,000,	25	18,846	754
27	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	77	178,479	2,318
28	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	13	98,014	7,540
29	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	10	171,786	17,179
30	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	8	265,814	33,227
31	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	126,716	63,358
32	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	132,640	132,640

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

33	1829.	111	\$1,188,091	\$10,704
34	Under \$500,	48	6,514	136
35	\$500 but under \$1,000,	10	7,679	768
36	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	30	80,776	2,693
37	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	5	35,782	7,156
38	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	8	132,714	16,589

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Concluded.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
1	\$10,601	\$10,601	7	\$97,509	\$13,930	1
-	-	-	8	110,980	36,977	2
-	-	-	1	51,715	51,715	3
1	103,195	103,195	1	103,195	103,195	4
100	374,521	3,745	235	1,733,171	7,375	5
16	3,349	209	33	7,825	237	6
18	12,804	711	36	26,383	733	7
52	113,484	2,182	109	250,720	2,300	8
6	48,852	8,142	26	184,485	7,096	9
4	59,915	14,979	21	310,992	14,809	10
4	136,117	34,029	5	170,976	34,195	11
-	-	-	2	120,415	60,208	12
-	-	-	2	215,966	107,983	13
-	-	-	1	445,409	445,409	14
116	539,630	4,652	274	1,495,990	5,460	15
21	5,492	262	40	10,115	253	16
16	12,720	795	32	25,572	799	17
54	116,882	2,164	135	308,786	2,287	18
13	100,021	7,694	34	235,992	6,941	19
8	136,592	17,074	24	395,886	16,495	20
3	105,286	35,095	6	194,809	32,468	21
1	62,637	62,637	1	62,637	62,637	22
-	-	-	2	262,193	131,097	23
96	366,902	3,822	255	1,364,846	5,352	24
17	4,107	242	40	9,756	244	25
17	12,385	729	42	31,231	744	26
41	92,495	2,256	118	270,974	2,296	27
13	99,311	6,870	26	187,325	7,205	28
6	82,711	13,785	16	254,497	15,906	29
2	85,893	42,947	10	351,707	35,171	30
-	-	-	2	126,716	63,358	31
-	-	-	1	132,640	132,640	32

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

21	\$142,922	\$6,806	132	\$1,331,013	\$10,083	33
8	826	103	56	7,340	131	34
3	2,374	791	13	10,053	773	35
4	12,007	3,002	34	92,783	2,729	36
1	5,756	5,756	6	41,538	6,923	37
3	56,986	18,995	11	189,700	17,245	38

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES—Continued.

SUFFOLK COUNTY—Continued.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	1829—Con.			
1	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	5	\$185,307	\$37,061
2	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	3	221,951	73,984
3	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	187,965	187,965
4	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	329,403	329,403
5	1830.	115	740,025	6,435
6	Under \$500,	49	6,423	131
7	\$500 but under \$1,000,	7	4,423	632
8	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	38	81,534	2,471
9	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	10	66,904	6,690
10	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	10	158,426	15,843
11	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	83,366	41,683
12	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	4	338,949	84,737
13	1831.	122	2,146,039	17,560
14	Under \$500,	51	8,519	167
15	\$500 but under \$1,000,	14	10,974	784
16	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	27	72,099	2,670
17	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	7	50,777	7,254
18	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	13	206,040	16,003
19	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	5	175,850	35,170
20	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	72,327	72,327
21	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	175,781	175,781
22	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	310,660	310,660
23	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	415,371	415,371
24	\$500,000 and over,	1	645,641	645,641
25	1859.	221	4,483,053	20,285
26	Under \$500,	52	10,087	206
27	\$500 but under \$1,000,	26	19,682	757
28	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	58	149,019	2,569
29	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	23	148,698	6,461
30	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	33	518,847	15,723
31	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	8	304,709	38,089
32	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	11	734,278	66,753
33	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	5	652,780	130,556
34	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	3	867,715	289,238
35	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	377,733	377,733
36	\$500,000 and over,	1	699,010	699,010
37	1860.	190	4,968,153	26,148
38	Under \$500,	42	9,913	236
39	\$500 but under \$1,000,	18	12,257	681
40	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	57	147,383	2,586
41	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	19	130,317	6,859

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

SUFFOLK COUNTY — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
2	\$64,978	\$32,487	7	\$250,280	\$35,754	1
-	-	-	8	221,951	73,984	2
-	-	-	1	187,905	187,905	3
-	-	-	1	329,403	329,403	4
23	180,143	6,858	138	870,168	6,306	5
8	1,798	224	57	8,216	144	6
4	2,672	668	11	7,095	645	7
5	18,235	3,647	38	99,760	2,626	8
8	18,737	6,245	18	85,641	6,588	9
1	11,582	11,582	11	169,958	15,451	10
2	77,174	38,587	4	190,540	40,135	11
-	-	-	4	338,949	84,737	12
40	183,753	4,594	162	2,329,792	14,381	13
8	851	117	54	8,870	164	14
9	6,048	671	23	17,017	740	15
18	33,833	1,880	45	105,982	2,354	16
6	36,890	6,143	18	87,637	6,741	17
2	35,611	17,806	15	243,651	16,243	18
2	71,055	35,528	7	246,905	35,272	19
-	-	-	1	72,327	72,327	20
-	-	-	1	175,781	175,781	21
-	-	-	1	310,660	310,660	22
-	-	-	1	415,371	415,371	23
-	-	-	1	645,641	645,641	24
76	1,035,243	13,622	297	5,518,296	18,580	25
13	3,390	261	65	14,077	217	26
10	6,893	689	36	26,575	738	27
29	79,065	2,726	87	228,084	2,622	28
9	64,826	7,203	32	213,419	6,669	29
6	101,057	16,843	39	619,904	15,895	30
4	117,606	29,402	12	422,315	35,193	31
2	143,802	71,901	13	878,080	67,545	32
2	217,758	108,879	7	870,538	124,363	33
-	-	-	8	867,715	289,238	34
1	300,846	300,846	2	678,579	339,290	35
-	-	-	1	699,010	699,010	36
82	612,608	9,910	272	5,780,761	21,253	37
15	4,195	280	57	14,108	248	38
11	7,989	722	29	20,196	696	39
29	64,963	2,240	86	212,345	2,469	40
10	70,344	7,034	29	200,661	6,919	41

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

SUFFOLK COUNTY — Continued.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	1860 — Con.			
1	\$10,000 but under* \$25,000,	27	\$416,653	\$15,432
2	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	11	403,408	36,673
3	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	7	491,862	70,195
4	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	4	631,932	157,933
5	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	224,126	224,126
6	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	2	941,868	470,934
7	\$500,000 and over,	2	1,558,939	779,470
8	1861.	222	6,078,871	27,382
9	Under \$500,	65	13,457	207
10	\$500 but under \$1,000,	27	13,538	687
11	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	57	138,952	2,438
12	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	24	171,922	7,163
13	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	17	286,414	16,848
14	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	12	405,276	33,773
15	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	4	231,702	70,426
16	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	9	1,255,787	139,530
17	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	3	684,313	228,104
18	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	3	996,421	332,140
19	\$500,000 and over,	1	1,826,109	1,826,109
20	1879.	401	10,326,196	25,751
21	Under \$500,	65	14,550	224
22	\$500 but under \$1,000,	47	33,863	720
23	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	128	322,098	2,516
24	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	48	340,395	7,092
25	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	58	921,760	15,892
26	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	18	586,384	32,577
27	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	11	782,915	71,174
28	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	14	1,852,399	132,314
29	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	4	968,384	242,084
30	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	3	1,172,208	390,736
31	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	452,932	452,932
32	\$500,000 and over,	4	2,878,358	719,590
33	1880.	455	11,988,973	26,249
34	Under \$500,	79	19,805	251
35	\$500 but under \$1,000,	34	24,495	720
36	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	149	382,651	2,568
37	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	56	411,681	7,350
38	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	59	980,561	16,620
39	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	27	891,750	33,028
40	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	23	1,642,552	71,415
41	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	14	1,983,200	141,657
42	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	7	1,714,119	244,874

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

SUFFOLK COUNTY — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
9	\$140,520	\$15,613	86	\$557,173	\$15,477	1
4	140,588	35,147	15	543,991	36,266	2
8	243,203	81,068	10	734,565	73,457	3
1	140,856	140,856	5	772,788	154,558	4
-	-	-	1	224,126	224,126	5
-	-	-	2	941,868	470,934	6
-	-	-	2	1,558,989	779,470	7
87	646,191	7,427	309	6,725,062	21,764	8
21	4,872	232	86	18,329	218	9
13	9,443	726	40	27,981	700	10
31	74,665	2,409	88	213,617	2,427	11
10	72,556	7,256	84	244,478	7,191	12
7	91,110	13,016	24	377,524	15,730	13
8	118,944	39,648	15	524,220	34,948	14
1	58,987	58,987	5	340,689	68,138	15
-	-	-	9	1,255,767	139,530	16
1	215,614	215,614	4	899,927	224,982	17
-	-	-	3	996,421	332,140	18
-	-	-	1	1,826,109	1,826,109	19
262	1,954,520	7,460	663	12,280,716	18,523	20
47	9,834	209	112	24,384	218	21
36	25,823	717	83	59,691	719	22
105	257,094	2,449	233	579,192	2,486	23
29	202,242	6,974	77	542,637	7,047	24
26	371,742	14,298	84	1,393,592	15,899	25
13	444,610	34,193	31	1,030,894	33,255	26
4	347,801	86,950	15	1,130,716	75,381	27
2	295,469	147,735	16	2,147,868	134,242	28
-	-	-	4	908,334	242,084	29
-	-	-	3	1,172,208	390,736	30
-	-	-	1	452,982	452,982	31
-	-	-	4	2,878,358	719,590	32
299	2,544,223	8,509	754	14,533,196	19,275	33
49	12,090	247	128	31,895	249	34
37	25,563	691	71	50,068	705	35
132	329,055	2,493	281	711,706	2,533	36
32	215,197	6,725	88	626,778	7,123	37
26	425,029	16,347	85	1,405,590	16,536	38
14	462,547	33,089	41	1,354,397	33,082	39
6	470,964	78,494	29	2,113,516	72,830	40
2	284,959	142,480	16	2,268,159	141,760	41
-	-	-	7	1,714,119	244,874	42

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

SUFFOLK COUNTY — Continued.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	1880 — Con.			
1	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	3	\$1,018,870	\$339,623
2	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	431,424	431,424
3	\$500,000 and over,	3	2,487,965	829,322
4	1881.	467	13,856,557	29,671
5	Under \$500,	60	14,051	234
6	\$500 but under \$1,000,	46	32,933	716
7	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	165	381,868	2,314
8	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	52	363,379	6,988
9	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	58	949,902	16,378
10	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	30	1,080,945	36,082
11	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	27	1,966,505	72,834
12	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	12	1,742,867	145,239
13	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	7	1,584,901	226,414
14	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	4	1,344,176	336,044
15	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	2	836,844	418,422
16	\$500,000 and over,	4	3,558,186	889,547
17	1889.	551	15,177,278	27,545
18	Under \$500,	84	19,067	227
19	\$500 but under \$1,000,	64	46,573	728
20	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	180	462,600	2,570
21	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	81	556,833	6,874
22	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	68	1,076,795	15,835
23	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	30	1,072,193	35,740
24	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	14	927,429	66,245
25	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	15	2,229,048	148,603
26	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	5	1,291,311	258,262
27	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	3	950,086	316,695
28	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	2	934,753	467,377
29	\$500,000 and over,	5	5,610,590	1,122,118
30	1890.	608	13,099,600	21,545
31	Under \$500,	101	25,138	249
32	\$500 but under \$1,000,	71	50,246	708
33	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	198	486,296	2,456
34	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	76	542,086	7,133
35	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	80	1,248,182	15,602
36	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	26	848,897	32,650
37	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	27	1,876,111	69,486
38	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	13	1,814,635	139,587
39	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	11	2,637,645	239,786
40	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	387,622	387,622
41	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	495,296	495,296
42	\$500,000 and over,	3	2,687,461	895,817

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

SUFFOLK COUNTY — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES		
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages
1	\$318,819	\$318,819	4	\$1,837,689	\$334,422
-	-	-	1	431,424	431,424
-	-	-	3	2,487,965	829,322
308	3,474,706	11,282	775	17,331,263	22,363
57	12,079	212	117	26,130	223
32	22,507	703	78	55,440	711
112	272,240	2,431	277	654,108	2,361
36	263,815	7,328	88	627,194	7,127
34	513,852	15,113	92	1,463,754	15,910
21	696,609	33,172	51	1,777,554	34,854
11	807,324	73,393	38	2,773,829	72,996
4	581,522	145,381	16	2,324,389	145,274
-	-	-	7	1,584,901	226,414
1	304,758	304,758	5	1,648,934	329,787
-	-	-	2	836,844	418,422
-	-	-	4	3,558,186	889,547
435	4,891,011	11,244	966	20,068,289	20,353
67	15,754	235	151	34,821	231
50	36,117	722	114	82,690	725
169	395,352	2,339	349	857,952	2,458
65	487,914	7,506	146	1,044,747	7,156
43	635,727	14,784	111	1,712,622	15,428
24	804,273	33,511	54	1,876,466	34,749
9	568,961	63,218	23	1,496,390	65,060
6	797,699	132,950	21	3,026,747	144,181
1	259,207	259,207	6	1,550,518	258,420
-	-	-	3	950,086	316,695
-	-	-	2	934,753	467,377
1	890,007	890,007	6	6,500,597	1,083,433
531	3,847,484	7,246	1,139	16,947,084	14,879
90	23,065	256	191	48,198	252
57	40,304	716	128	91,050	711
241	575,526	2,388	439	1,061,822	2,419
60	408,506	6,808	136	950,592	6,990
57	823,891	14,454	137	2,072,073	15,125
14	499,046	35,646	40	1,347,943	33,699
5	379,489	75,898	32	2,255,600	70,488
6	825,398	137,566	19	2,640,033	138,949
1	271,759	271,759	12	2,909,404	242,450
-	-	-	1	387,622	387,622
-	-	-	1	495,296	495,296
-	-	-	3	2,687,451	895,817

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

SUFFOLK COUNTY — Concluded.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	1891.	589	\$13,399,397	\$22,698
2	Under \$500,	94	20,480	218
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	66	46,478	704
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	199	498,308	2,504
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	79	547,571	6,981
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	66	1,077,445	16,325
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	39	1,472,540	37,757
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	17	1,292,800	76,051
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	11	1,461,949	132,904
10	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	6	1,527,481	254,580
11	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	5	1,690,228	338,046
12	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	2	960,544	480,272
13	\$500,000 and over,	5	2,773,513	554,703

WORCESTER COUNTY.

14	1829.	166	\$392,482	\$2,364
15	Under \$500,	57	10,244	180
16	\$500 but under \$1,000,	15	10,999	733
17	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	72	166,678	2,315
18	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	19	129,062	6,792
19	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	10,356	10,356
20	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	65,153	32,577
21	1830.	158	307,676	1,947
22	Under \$500,	58	10,066	174
23	\$500 but under \$1,000,	23	17,654	768
24	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	60	144,972	2,416
25	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	14	94,786	6,767
26	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	3	40,248	13,416
27	1831.	150	520,829	3,472
28	Under \$500,	55	9,438	172
29	\$500 but under \$1,000,	17	11,870	698
30	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	53	128,568	2,426
31	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	15	101,893	6,793
32	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	8	151,200	18,900
33	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	41,420	41,420
34	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	76,440	76,440
35	1859.	223	715,923	3,210
36	Under \$500,	65	14,080	216
37	\$500 but under \$1,000,	24	17,964	749

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

SUFFOLK COUNTY — Concluded.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
503	\$5,032,997	\$10,006	1,092	\$18,402,394	\$16,852	1
78	19,093	245	172	39,573	230	2
64	47,199	737	130	93,677	721	3
201	493,647	2,456	400	991,955	2,480	4
64	426,804	6,669	143	974,375	6,814	5
62	918,122	14,808	128	1,995,567	15,590	6
17	572,972	33,704	56	2,045,512	36,527	7
7	539,954	77,136	24	1,832,814	76,367	8
6	785,470	130,912	17	2,247,419	132,201	9
2	550,720	275,360	8	2,078,201	259,775	10
2	679,016	339,508	7	2,369,244	338,463	11
-	-	-	2	960,544	480,272	12
-	-	-	5	2,778,513	554,703	13

WORCESTER COUNTY.

33	\$16,338	\$495	199	\$408,820	\$2,054	14
22	3,699	168	79	13,943	176	15
4	2,389	592	19	13,368	704	16
7	10,270	1,467	79	176,948	2,240	17
-	-	-	19	129,052	6,792	18
-	-	-	1	10,356	10,356	19
-	-	-	2	65,153	32,577	20
37	13,323	360	195	320,999	1,646	21
29	3,715	128	87	13,781	158	22
6	4,177	696	29	21,831	753	23
2	5,431	2,716	62	150,403	2,426	24
-	-	-	14	94,736	6,767	25
-	-	-	3	40,248	13,416	26
34	24,805	730	184	545,634	2,965	27
26	5,502	212	81	14,940	184	28
1	785	785	18	12,655	703	29
6	11,006	1,834	59	139,574	2,366	30
1	7,512	7,512	16	109,405	6,838	31
-	-	-	8	151,200	18,900	32
-	-	-	1	41,420	41,420	33
-	-	-	1	76,440	76,440	34
64	210,394	2,506	307	926,317	3,017	35
22	5,847	266	87	19,877	228	36
15	10,733	716	39	28,697	736	37

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

WORCESTER COUNTY — Continued.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	1859 — Con.			
1	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	99	\$262,019	\$2,546
2	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	26	170,076	6,803
3	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	8	127,684	15,961
4	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	84,327	84,327
5	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	99,823	99,823
6	1860.	282	841,092	3,025
7	Under \$500,	48	9,716	202
8	\$500 but under \$1,000,	26	18,898	727
9	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	112	297,965	2,660
10	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	25	175,618	7,025
11	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	19	271,677	14,299
12	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	67,228	33,614
13	1861.	256	1,395,264	5,450
14	Under \$500,	51	11,200	220
15	\$500 but under \$1,000,	27	19,979	740
16	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	116	315,477	2,720
17	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	33	226,305	6,858
18	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	20	299,341	14,967
19	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	6	193,420	32,237
20	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	120,681	60,341
21	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	208,861	208,861
22	1879.	310	2,419,790	7,806
23	Under \$500,	43	9,878	230
24	\$500 but under \$1,000,	36	27,332	759
25	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	135	345,414	2,559
26	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	48	350,408	7,300
27	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	29	415,758	14,336
28	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	12	434,284	36,190
29	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	5	376,783	75,357
30	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	123,201	123,201
31	\$200,000 but under \$400,000,	1	336,732	336,732
32	1880.	300	2,326,029	7,420
33	Under \$500,	47	10,793	230
34	\$500 but under \$1,000,	25	17,271	691
35	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	136	354,876	2,609
36	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	53	379,790	7,166
37	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	21	379,166	18,056
38	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	11	385,534	35,049
39	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	5	339,861	67,972
40	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	141,392	141,392
41	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	217,346	217,346

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

WORCESTER COUNTY — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
34	\$73,961	\$2,175	138	\$325,980	\$2,451	1
10	69,387	6,939	35	239,468	6,842	2
2	21,467	10,734	10	149,151	14,915	3
1	28,999	28,999	2	68,326	31,668	4
-	-	-	1	99,823	99,823	5
94	135,018	1,436	326	976,110	2,994	6
32	7,892	247	80	17,608	220	7
25	18,086	723	51	36,984	725	8
32	62,822	1,968	144	360,777	2,505	9
4	28,335	7,084	29	203,953	7,038	10
1	17,883	17,883	20	289,560	14,478	11
-	-	-	2	67,228	33,614	12
96	204,727	2,133	352	1,599,991	4,545	13
26	7,383	284	77	18,583	241	14
16	11,855	741	43	31,834	740	15
48	110,005	2,292	164	425,482	2,594	16
3	16,764	5,588	36	243,069	6,762	17
2	26,214	13,107	22	325,555	14,798	18
1	32,506	32,506	7	225,928	32,275	19
-	-	-	2	120,681	60,341	20
-	-	-	1	208,861	208,861	21
160	506,216	3,164	470	2,926,006	6,226	22
32	10,616	332	75	20,494	273	23
39	27,213	698	75	54,545	727	24
72	174,476	2,423	207	519,890	2,512	25
11	76,204	6,928	59	426,612	7,231	26
4	65,608	16,402	33	481,366	14,587	27
-	-	-	12	434,284	36,190	28
2	152,099	76,060	7	528,882	75,555	29
-	-	-	1	123,201	123,201	30
-	-	-	1	336,732	336,732	31
183	441,265	2,411	483	2,667,294	5,522	32
42	10,376	247	89	21,169	238	33
26	18,208	700	51	35,479	696	34
96	211,887	2,225	231	566,263	2,451	35
17	117,012	6,883	70	496,802	7,097	36
2	33,190	16,595	23	412,356	17,929	37
-	-	-	11	385,531	35,049	38
1	51,092	51,092	6	390,958	65,159	39
-	-	-	1	141,392	141,392	40
-	-	-	1	217,346	217,346	41

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES—Continued.

WORCESTER COUNTY—Concluded.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	1881.	355	\$3,161,431	\$8,905
2	Under \$500,	58	14,059	242
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	39	28,862	740
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	148	397,328	2,685
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	53	859,296	6,779
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	32	520,458	16,284
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	15	500,193	33,346
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	7	498,897	71,200
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	258,652	129,326
10	\$200,000 and over,	1	584,186	584,186
11	1889.	353	3,586,613	10,160
12	Under \$500,	48	12,388	258
13	\$500 but under \$1,000,	36	25,427	706
14	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	158	393,746	2,492
15	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	42	296,926	7,070
16	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	47	692,620	14,736
17	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	6	214,539	35,757
18	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	9	664,332	73,815
19	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	5	700,624	140,125
20	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	230,019	230,019
21	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	355,997	355,997
22	1890.	338	2,385,020	7,056
23	Under \$500,	51	10,533	207
24	\$500 but under \$1,000,	30	23,071	769
25	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	154	379,446	2,464
26	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	46	326,235	7,092
27	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	36	509,300	15,814
28	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	14	465,748	33,268
29	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	6	421,135	70,189
30	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	189,552	189,552
31	1891.	376	3,753,101	9,982
32	Under \$500,	58	14,148	244
33	\$500 but under \$1,000,	38	29,304	771
34	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	168	417,620	2,562
35	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	55	361,478	6,572
36	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	38	578,859	15,102
37	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	14	565,824	40,416
38	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	6	396,443	66,074
39	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	165,905	165,905
40	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	258,219	258,219
41	\$300,000 but under \$500,000,	1	406,761	406,761
42	\$500,000 and over,	1	563,540	563,540

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

WORCESTER COUNTY — Concluded.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
226	\$760,128	\$3,363	581	\$3,921,559	\$6,750	1
29	7,517	259	87	21,576	248	2
50	36,000	720	29	64,862	729	3
113	274,199	2,427	261	671,527	2,578	4
20	126,218	6,311	73	485,514	6,651	5
10	143,516	14,352	42	663,974	15,809	6
2	60,985	30,493	17	561,178	33,010	7
2	111,693	55,847	9	610,090	67,788	8
-	-	-	2	258,652	129,326	9
-	-	-	1	584,186	584,186	10
268	1,158,040	4,321	621	4,744,653	7,640	11
50	15,126	303	98	27,509	281	12
42	30,619	729	78	56,046	719	13
182	339,310	2,571	290	733,066	2,528	14
24	161,882	6,745	66	458,808	6,952	15
16	241,349	15,084	63	933,969	14,825	16
2	78,745	39,373	8	293,284	36,661	17
1	82,356	82,356	10	746,688	74,669	18
-	-	-	5	700,624	140,125	19
1	208,653	208,653	2	438,672	219,336	20
-	-	-	1	355,997	355,997	21
270	950,267	3,520	608	3,335,287	5,486	22
60	13,430	224	111	23,963	216	23
46	34,830	757	76	57,901	762	24
117	256,058	2,189	271	635,504	2,345	25
33	218,105	6,609	79	544,340	6,890	26
9	132,182	14,687	45	701,482	15,588	27
8	121,189	40,396	17	586,937	34,526	28
1	68,190	68,190	7	489,325	69,904	29
1	106,283	106,283	2	295,835	147,917	30
266	1,277,013	4,801	642	5,030,114	7,835	31
43	10,767	250	101	24,915	247	32
44	32,978	750	82	62,282	760	33
122	274,120	2,247	285	691,740	2,427	34
29	217,853	7,512	84	579,331	6,897	35
19	275,747	14,513	57	849,606	14,905	36
6	233,379	38,897	20	799,203	39,960	37
2	120,460	60,230	8	516,903	64,613	38
1	111,709	111,709	2	277,614	138,807	39
-	-	-	1	258,219	258,219	40
-	-	-	1	406,761	406,761	41
-	-	-	1	563,540	563,540	42

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

THE STATE.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	1829.	1,120	\$4,129,224	\$3,687
2	Under \$500,	393	70,518	179
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	127	93,890	739
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	422	1,006,166	2,384
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	106	726,934	6,858
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	47	705,432	15,009
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	17	566,942	35,114
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	6	411,984	68,664
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	187,965	187,965
10	\$200,000 but under \$400,000,	1	329,408	329,408
11	1830.	1,005	3,996,393	3,977
12	Under \$500,	355	61,744	174
13	\$500 but under \$1,000,	132	99,061	750
14	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	367	894,911	2,438
15	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	91	616,350	6,773
16	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	43	682,628	15,875
17	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	6	206,923	34,487
18	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	8	603,596	75,450
19	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	209,004	104,502
20	\$200,000 and over,	1	622,176	622,176
21	1831.	977	5,374,482	5,501
22	Under \$500,	354	65,746	186
23	\$500 but under \$1,000,	114	82,839	727
24	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	345	831,461	2,410
25	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	82	562,989	6,866
26	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	53	812,375	15,328
27	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	12	425,338	35,445
28	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	11	813,567	73,961
29	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	3	408,495	136,165
30	\$200,000 but under \$400,000,	1	310,660	310,660
31	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	415,371	415,371
32	\$500,000 and over,	1	645,641	645,641
33	1859.	1,671	13,187,634	7,892
34	Under \$500,	345	75,367	218
35	\$500 but under \$1,000,	217	159,036	733
36	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	691	1,728,679	2,502
37	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	207	1,395,161	6,740
38	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	123	1,910,555	15,533
39	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	38	1,279,435	33,669
40	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	29	1,999,523	68,949
41	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	12	1,526,447	127,204
42	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	6	1,536,072	256,012
43	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	377,733	377,733
44	\$400,000 and over,	2	1,199,626	599,813

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES—Continued.

THE STATE.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
199	\$317,646	\$1,596	1,319	\$4,446,870	\$3,371	1
111	21,575	194	504	92,093	183	2
28	19,072	681	155	112,952	729	3
50	96,763	1,985	472	1,102,929	2,337	4
2	11,073	5,537	108	738,007	6,833	5
6	104,190	17,365	53	909,622	15,276	6
2	64,973	32,487	19	661,915	34,838	7
-	-	-	6	411,984	68,664	8
-	-	-	1	187,965	187,965	9
-	-	-	1	329,403	329,403	10
193	279,305	1,447	1,198	4,275,698	3,569	11
117	23,249	199	472	84,993	180	12
82	22,994	719	164	122,055	744	13
33	81,406	2,467	400	976,317	2,441	14
6	37,517	6,253	97	653,867	6,741	15
3	36,965	12,322	46	719,593	15,643	16
2	77,174	38,587	8	284,097	35,512	17
-	-	-	8	603,596	75,450	18
-	-	-	2	209,004	104,502	19
-	-	-	1	622,176	622,176	20
204	397,057	1,946	1,181	5,771,539	4,887	21
101	22,712	225	455	88,458	194	22
30	21,162	705	144	104,001	722	23
57	111,557	1,957	402	943,018	2,346	24
8	50,969	6,371	90	613,958	6,822	25
5	84,875	16,975	58	397,250	15,470	26
3	105,782	35,261	15	531,120	35,408	27
-	-	-	11	313,567	73,961	28
-	-	-	3	408,495	136,165	29
-	-	-	1	310,660	310,660	30
-	-	-	1	415,371	415,371	31
-	-	-	1	645,641	645,641	32
569	2,334,508	4,108	2,240	15,522,142	6,930	33
166	43,506	262	511	118,873	233	34
97	69,902	721	314	228,938	729	35
223	492,150	2,207	914	2,220,829	2,430	36
44	314,537	7,149	251	1,709,098	6,812	37
23	330,301	14,361	146	2,240,356	15,348	38
9	279,472	31,052	47	1,558,907	33,169	39
4	286,086	71,509	33	2,285,559	69,259	40
2	217,758	108,879	14	1,744,305	124,536	41
-	-	-	6	1,536,072	256,012	42
1	300,846	300,846	2	678,579	339,290	43
-	-	-	2	1,199,626	599,813	44

**PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.**

THE STATE — Continued.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	1860.	1,708	\$15,015,705	\$8,817
2	Under \$500,	315	70,597	224
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	206	151,389	735
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	692	1,705,159	2,464
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	236	1,635,066	6,928
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	158	2,402,071	15,203
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	50	1,821,892	36,438
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	23	1,564,212	68,009
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	14	1,920,238	137,160
10	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	4	904,345	226,086
11	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	339,929	339,929
12	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	2	941,868	470,934
13	\$500,000 and over,	2	1,558,939	779,470
14	1861.	1,729	17,644,642	10,205
15	Under \$500,	331	75,346	228
16	\$500 but under \$1,000,	205	149,427	729
17	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	704	1,727,978	2,455
18	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	230	1,616,848	7,030
19	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	146	2,283,768	15,642
20	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	50	1,728,412	34,568
21	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	30	2,086,031	69,534
22	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	20	2,549,413	127,471
23	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	7	1,619,211	231,316
24	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	3	996,421	332,140
25	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	481,700	481,700
26	\$500,000 and over,	2	2,330,087	1,165,044
27	1879.	2,383	32,128,564	13,482
28	Under \$500,	351	81,955	233
29	\$500 but under \$1,000,	268	194,939	727
30	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	942	2,368,340	2,514
31	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	347	2,430,153	7,003
32	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	279	4,322,409	15,493
33	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	89	3,015,252	33,879
34	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	47	3,151,351	67,050
35	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	36	4,924,725	136,798
36	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	7	1,641,399	234,486
37	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	7	2,609,039	372,720
38	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	3	1,328,230	442,743
39	\$500,000 and over,	7	6,060,772	865,825
40	1880.	2,436	40,740,132	16,724
41	Under \$500,	366	89,769	245
42	\$500 but under \$1,000,	271	196,409	725
43	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	967	2,486,715	2,572

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES—Continued.

THE STATE—Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
606	\$2,263,734	\$3,736	2,309	\$17,279,439	\$7,484	1
156	38,949	250	471	109,546	233	2
124	87,315	704	330	238,704	723	3
245	544,717	2,223	937	2,249,876	2,401	4
40	273,011	6,825	276	1,908,077	6,913	5
27	403,837	14,957	185	2,805,908	15,167	6
8	291,856	36,482	58	2,113,748	36,444	7
3	243,203	81,068	26	1,807,415	69,516	8
3	330,846	126,949	17	2,301,084	135,358	9
-	-	-	4	904,345	226,066	10
-	-	-	1	339,929	339,929	11
-	-	-	2	941,868	470,934	12
-	-	-	2	1,558,939	779,470	13
644	2,810,571	4,364	2,373	20,455,213	8,620	14
172	42,885	249	503	118,231	235	15
111	80,063	721	316	229,490	726	16
272	593,198	2,181	976	2,321,176	2,378	17
40	271,746	6,794	270	1,888,594	6,995	18
30	457,399	15,247	176	2,741,167	15,575	19
13	458,851	35,296	63	2,187,263	34,718	20
3	210,256	70,085	33	2,296,287	69,584	21
1	108,524	108,524	21	2,657,937	126,563	22
1	215,614	215,614	8	1,834,825	229,353	23
1	372,035	372,035	4	1,368,456	342,114	24
-	-	-	1	481,700	481,700	25
-	-	-	2	2,330,087	1,165,044	26
1,297	6,661,139	5,136	8,680	38,789,703	10,541	27
277	70,689	255	628	152,644	243	28
223	156,683	703	491	851,627	716	29
542	1,268,561	2,341	1,484	3,636,901	2,451	30
125	853,505	6,828	472	3,283,658	6,957	31
80	1,147,911	14,349	359	5,470,320	15,238	32
30	994,411	33,147	119	4,009,663	33,695	33
13	1,038,666	79,897	60	4,190,017	69,834	34
6	852,010	142,002	42	5,776,735	137,541	35
1	278,698	278,698	8	1,920,097	240,012	36
-	-	-	7	2,609,039	372,720	37
-	-	-	3	1,328,230	442,743	38
-	-	-	7	6,060,772	865,825	39
1,421	7,413,242	5,217	3,857	48,153,374	12,485	40
277	71,149	257	643	160,918	250	41
226	165,265	731	497	361,674	728	42
653	1,538,434	2,356	1,620	4,025,149	2,485	43

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

THE STATE — Continued.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	1880 — Con.			
1	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	353	\$2,469,102	\$6,995
2	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	235	3,701,897	15,753
3	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	119	3,998,209	33,557
4	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	67	4,565,092	68,136
5	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	29	4,207,892	145,099
6	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	15	3,672,162	244,811
7	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	5	1,748,080	349,606
8	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	431,424	431,424
9	\$500,000 and over,	8	13,173,401	1,647,300
10	1881.	2,211	41,879,247	18,941
11	Under \$500,	317	76,067	240
12	\$500 but under \$1,000,	232	168,358	726
13	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	867	2,185,690	2,521
14	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	327	2,338,505	7,151
15	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	238	3,763,880	15,815
16	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	105	3,705,418	35,290
17	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	58	4,181,948	72,101
18	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	27	3,854,998	142,778
19	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	14	3,280,671	234,334
20	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	7	2,323,469	332,638
21	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	6	2,623,768	437,295
22	\$500,000 and over,	13	13,371,580	1,023,583
23	1889.	2,671	40,459,172	15,148
24	Under \$500,	383	92,879	243
25	\$500 but under \$1,000,	270	197,535	733
26	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	1,093	2,696,280	2,467
27	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	373	2,601,585	6,883
28	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	325	5,151,775	15,852
29	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	95	3,305,118	34,791
30	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	61	4,203,109	68,985
31	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	35	4,593,200	134,149
32	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	8	2,038,347	254,793
33	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	6	2,000,979	333,497
34	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	5	2,284,357	456,871
35	\$500,000 and over,	12	11,186,708	932,226
36	1890.	2,838	33,962,536	11,967
37	Under \$500,	382	90,987	238
38	\$500 but under \$1,000,	311	225,626	725
39	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	1,192	2,926,598	2,455
40	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	408	2,870,202	7,035
41	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	322	4,997,139	15,519
42	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	101	3,416,871	33,830

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

THE STATE — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
125	\$834,261	\$6,674	478	\$3,303,368	\$6,911	1
89	1,329,219	14,985	324	5,031,116	15,528	2
32	1,031,701	32,241	151	5,024,970	33,278	3
12	917,023	76,419	79	5,482,115	69,394	4
5	620,143	124,029	34	4,828,005	142,000	5
-	-	-	15	3,672,162	244,811	6
1	318,819	318,819	6	2,066,849	344,475	7
-	-	-	1	431,424	431,424	8
1	587,228	587,228	9	13,765,629	1,529,514	9
1,394	8,551,935	6,135	3,605	50,431,182	13,989	10
234	56,947	243	551	133,014	241	11
231	166,287	720	463	334,645	723	12
617	1,427,555	2,314	1,484	3,613,245	2,435	13
144	1,005,014	6,979	471	3,343,519	7,099	14
102	1,532,616	15,026	340	5,296,496	15,578	15
35	1,194,361	34,125	140	4,999,779	34,998	16
21	1,514,455	72,117	79	5,096,298	72,105	17
8	1,040,110	130,014	35	4,895,108	139,800	18
-	-	-	14	3,280,671	234,384	19
2	614,590	307,295	9	2,943,069	327,007	20
-	-	-	6	2,623,768	437,295	21
-	-	-	13	13,371,580	1,028,583	22
1,996	14,076,989	7,053	4,667	54,536,161	11,685	23
326	82,367	253	709	175,246	247	24
283	204,699	723	553	402,534	723	25
895	2,140,200	2,391	1,988	4,836,540	2,433	26
242	1,705,824	7,049	620	4,307,409	6,947	27
161	2,428,471	15,084	486	7,580,246	15,597	28
54	1,814,924	33,610	149	5,120,042	34,363	29
20	1,376,512	68,826	81	5,584,621	68,946	30
7	906,511	129,502	42	5,601,711	133,374	31
3	696,996	232,332	11	2,735,343	248,668	32
3	1,036,377	345,459	9	3,037,356	337,484	33
-	-	-	5	2,284,357	456,871	34
2	1,684,043	842,024	14	12,870,756	919,340	35
2,103	13,382,994	6,364	4,941	47,345,530	9,582	36
374	92,468	247	756	183,445	243	37
281	205,894	733	592	431,520	729	38
941	2,220,366	2,360	2,133	5,147,454	2,413	39
267	1,833,985	6,899	675	4,704,187	6,999	40
154	2,350,679	15,264	476	7,347,818	15,437	41
45	1,550,065	34,446	146	4,966,926	34,020	42

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

THE STATE — Concluded.

	YEARS AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	1890 — Con.			
1	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	65	\$4,431,610	\$68,177
2	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	31	4,506,373	145,367
3	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	16	3,806,717	237,920
4	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	3	1,054,110	351,370
5	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	495,296	495,296
6	\$500,000 and over,	6	5,141,107	856,851
7	1891.	2,840	39,611,072	13,948
8	Under \$500,	409	99,207	243
9	\$500 but under \$1,000,	296	219,458	741
10	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	1,133	2,865,456	2,529
11	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	413	2,913,504	7,054
12	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	317	4,067,216	15,669
13	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	125	4,461,130	35,689
14	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	74	5,327,063	71,987
15	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	39	5,155,939	132,204
16	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	11	2,815,379	255,944
17	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	8	2,692,237	336,530
18	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	5	2,264,467	452,893
19	\$500,000 and over,	10	5,830,016	583,002

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

THE STATE — Concluded.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
23	\$1,580,602	\$68,722	88	\$6,012,112	\$68,319	1
12	1,644,516	137,043	43	6,150,889	143,044	2
4	1,062,776	266,694	20	4,869,498	243,475	3
-	-	-	3	1,054,110	351,370	4
2	841,173	420,587	3	1,336,469	445,490	5
-	-	-	6	5,141,107	856,851	6
2,160	14,066,025	6,512	5,000	53,677,097	10,735	7
343	88,707	259	752	187,914	250	8
297	216,351	728	593	435,809	735	9
943	2,223,561	2,358	2,076	5,089,017	2,451	10
261	1,807,043	6,924	674	4,720,547	7,004	11
219	3,247,469	14,829	536	8,214,685	15,326	12
60	2,066,903	34,448	185	6,528,033	35,287	13
22	1,564,986	71,136	96	6,892,049	71,792	14
10	1,401,149	140,115	49	6,557,088	133,818	15
3	770,840	256,947	14	3,586,219	256,159	16
2	679,016	339,508	10	3,371,253	337,125	17
-	-	-	5	2,264,467	452,893	18
-	-	-	10	5,830,016	583,002	19

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS.

	COUNTIES, YEARS, AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	BARNSTABLE.			
1	1829 to 1831.	186	\$287,556	\$1,843
2	Under \$500,	60	15,858	264
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	33	24,591	745
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	52	105,615	2,031
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	7	53,109	7,587
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	3	44,921	14,974
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	43,462	43,462
8	1859 to 1861.	247	944,022	3,822
9	Under \$500,	47	12,877	274
10	\$500 but under \$1,000,	49	36,755	750
11	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	111	263,366	2,373
12	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	25	171,261	6,850
13	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	10	168,869	16,887
14	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	89,502	44,751
15	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	3	201,392	67,131
16	1879 to 1881.	247	8,189,546	33,156
17	Under \$500,	46	12,395	269
18	\$500 but under \$1,000,	52	36,646	705
19	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	100	263,952	2,422
20	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	15	104,554	6,970
21	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	14	203,560	14,541
22	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	5	159,585	31,917
23	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	121,201	60,601
24	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	429,631	429,631
25	\$500,000 and over,	3	6,358,013	2,286,004
26	1889 to 1891.	203	1,010,691	4,979
27	Under \$500,	41	10,967	267
28	\$500 but under \$1,000,	35	26,715	763
29	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	87	197,147	2,266
30	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	17	118,101	6,947
31	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	14	231,736	16,553
32	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	6	210,212	35,035
33	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	107,234	53,617
34	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	108,579	108,579
	BERKSHIRE.			
35	1829 to 1831.	167	325,921	1,952
36	Under \$500,	60	10,449	174
37	\$500 but under \$1,000,	25	18,909	756
38	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	62	144,595	2,332
39	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	15	97,366	6,491
40	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	5	54,602	10,920

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
16	\$4,603	\$288	172	\$292,159	\$1,699	1
14	1,829	181	74	17,687	239	2
1	535	585	34	25,126	739	3
1	2,239	2,239	53	107,854	2,035	4
-	-	-	7	53,109	7,587	5
-	-	-	3	44,921	14,974	6
-	-	-	1	43,462	43,462	7
43	46,951	1,092	290	990,973	3,417	8
18	4,933	274	65	17,810	274	9
10	7,709	771	59	44,464	754	10
14	27,391	1,957	125	290,767	2,326	11
1	6,918	6,918	26	178,179	6,853	12
-	-	-	10	168,869	16,887	13
-	-	-	2	89,502	44,751	14
-	-	-	3	201,392	67,131	15
107	194,459	1,817	354	8,384,006	23,684	16
40	10,200	255	86	22,595	263	17
26	17,657	679	78	54,303	696	18
32	84,577	2,643	141	348,529	2,472	19
5	34,712	6,942	20	139,266	6,963	20
4	47,313	11,828	18	250,882	13,938	21
-	-	-	5	159,585	31,917	22
-	-	-	2	121,201	60,601	23
-	-	-	1	429,631	429,631	24
-	-	-	3	6,858,013	2,286,004	25
112	270,876	2,410	315	1,281,567	4,068	26
31	7,500	242	72	18,467	256	27
26	13,907	727	61	45,622	748	28
40	33,807	2,095	127	289,954	2,212	29
10	73,361	7,336	27	196,462	7,276	30
4	57,126	14,282	13	288,362	16,048	31
1	25,175	25,175	7	235,387	33,627	32
-	-	-	2	107,284	53,617	33
-	-	-	1	108,579	108,579	34
28	17,220	615	195	343,141	1,760	35
20	3,627	181	80	14,076	176	36
2	1,766	883	27	20,675	766	37
6	11,827	1,971	68	156,422	2,300	38
-	-	-	15	97,866	6,491	39
-	-	-	5	54,602	10,920	40

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

	COUNTIES, YEARS, AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	BERKSHIRE — Con.			
1	1859 to 1861.	174	\$1,012,093	\$5,826
2	Under \$500,	30	5,835	195
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	24	15,965	665
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	83	211,075	2,543
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	24	162,289	6,762
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	9	122,563	13,618
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	39,042	39,042
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	87,002	87,002
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	138,227	138,227
10	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	231,065	231,065
11	1879 to 1881.	297	2,742,079	9,233
12	Under \$500,	43	11,397	265
13	\$500 but under \$1,000,	32	23,759	742
14	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	122	324,441	2,659
15	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	58	392,990	7,415
16	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	32	533,231	16,663
17	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	9	322,366	35,818
18	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	4	255,655	63,914
19	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	240,112	240,112
20	\$500,000 and over,	1	638,128	638,128
21	1889 to 1891.	324	2,673,351	8,251
22	Under \$500,	34	10,455	308
23	\$500 but under \$1,000,	39	28,670	735
24	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	153	363,316	2,375
25	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	47	326,894	6,955
26	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	33	544,508	16,500
27	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	10	348,928	34,893
28	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	4	349,322	87,331
29	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	3	357,068	119,019
30	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	344,200	344,200
	BRISTOL.			
31	1829 to 1831.	220	653,349	2,970
32	Under \$500,	76	15,037	198
33	\$500 but under \$1,000,	36	25,953	721
34	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	78	137,000	2,397
35	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	19	124,773	6,567
36	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	9	169,478	17,720
37	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	141,108	70,554
38	1859 to 1861.	351	2,709,542	7,719
39	Under \$500,	72	16,118	224
40	\$500 but under \$1,000,	50	35,895	718

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
51	\$81,192	\$1,592	225	\$1,094,885	\$4,866	1
16	3,945	247	46	9,780	213	2
16	11,045	690	40	27,010	675	3
16	42,187	2,637	99	253,262	2,553	4
3	24,015	8,005	27	186,304	6,900	5
-	-	-	9	122,563	13,618	6
-	-	-	1	39,042	39,042	7
-	-	-	1	87,002	87,002	8
-	-	-	1	138,227	138,227	9
-	-	-	1	231,695	231,695	10
128	673,674	5,263	425	3,415,753	8,037	11
24	6,995	291	67	18,392	275	12
21	15,470	737	53	39,229	740	13
57	117,577	2,063	179	442,018	2,469	14
15	96,029	6,402	68	489,019	7,191	15
6	100,729	16,738	38	633,960	16,683	16
2	65,602	32,801	11	387,968	35,270	17
3	271,272	90,424	7	526,927	75,275	18
-	-	-	1	240,112	240,112	19
-	-	-	1	638,128	638,128	20
187	838,289	4,483	511	3,511,640	6,872	21
35	8,714	249	69	19,109	273	22
29	20,387	703	68	49,057	721	23
80	184,997	2,312	283	548,313	2,353	24
22	152,304	6,923	69	479,198	6,945	25
15	225,155	15,010	48	709,663	14,035	26
5	160,695	32,139	15	509,623	33,975	27
1	86,037	86,037	5	435,359	87,072	28
-	-	-	3	357,058	119,019	29
-	-	-	1	344,200	344,200	30
41	44,218	1,078	261	697,567	2,673	31
24	5,435	226	100	20,472	205	32
8	5,979	747	44	31,932	726	33
8	20,492	2,562	86	207,492	2,413	34
-	-	-	19	124,773	6,567	35
1	12,312	12,312	10	171,790	17,179	36
-	-	-	2	141,108	70,554	37
109	711,752	6,530	460	3,421,294	7,438	38
34	8,098	238	106	24,216	223	39
25	18,253	730	75	54,148	722	40

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

COUNTIES, YEARS, AND CLASSIFICATION.		MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
BRISTOL — Con.				
1859 to 1861 — Con.				
1	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	148	\$376,784	\$2,546
2	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	38	289,285	7,085
3	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	24	360,365	15,015
4	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	9	314,802	34,978
5	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	4	238,644	59,661
6	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	4	484,811	121,203
7	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	272,959	272,959
8	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	339,929	339,929
9	1879 to 1881.	510	8,888,034	17,428
10	Under \$500,	76	19,453	256
11	\$500 but under \$1,000,	53	37,630	710
12	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	206	526,163	2,554
13	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	30	559,331	6,992
14	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	52	777,395	14,950
15	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	23	776,758	33,772
16	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	8	557,439	69,680
17	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	5	761,610	152,322
18	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	263,090	263,090
19	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	2	762,556	381,278
20	\$500,000 and over,	4	3,846,609	961,652
21	1889 to 1891.	559	5,678,053	10,158
22	Under \$500,	85	19,620	231
23	\$500 but under \$1,000,	47	35,114	747
24	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	233	563,180	2,417
25	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	90	623,267	6,925
26	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	68	1,056,541	15,537
27	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	17	555,194	32,658
28	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	11	725,545	65,959
29	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	5	669,399	133,880
30	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	250,000	250,000
31	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	309,670	309,670
32	\$500,000 and over,	1	870,523	870,523
DUKES.				
1829 to 1831.				
33	Under \$500,	23	91,168	3,964
34	\$500 but under \$1,000,	3	601	200
35	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	1	696	696
36	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	14	37,703	2,693
37	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	2	13,630	6,815
38	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	3	83,538	12,846

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
39	\$73,695	\$1,890	187	\$450,479	\$2,409	1
5	36,268	7,264	43	305,603	7,105	2
3	35,943	11,981	27	396,308	14,678	3
1	32,845	32,845	10	347,647	34,765	4
-	-	-	4	238,644	59,661	5
1	134,615	134,615	5	619,426	123,885	6
-	-	-	1	272,959	272,959	7
1	372,035	372,035	2	711,964	355,982	8
295	1,298,058	4,400	805	10,136,092	12,654	9
45	10,948	243	121	30,401	251	10
45	32,313	718	98	69,943	714	11
143	331,619	2,341	354	857,782	2,423	12
33	229,946	6,968	113	789,277	6,985	13
16	247,963	15,498	68	1,025,358	15,079	14
4	113,882	28,471	27	890,640	32,987	15
3	221,615	73,872	11	779,054	70,823	16
1	109,772	109,772	6	871,382	145,230	17
-	-	-	1	263,090	263,090	18
-	-	-	2	762,556	381,278	19
-	-	-	4	3,846,609	961,652	20
342	2,073,441	6,063	901	7,751,494	8,603	21
56	15,368	274	141	34,988	248	22
46	33,186	721	93	68,300	734	23
163	401,411	2,463	396	964,591	2,436	24
35	228,146	6,518	125	851,413	6,811	25
31	464,755	14,992	99	1,521,296	15,367	26
6	196,965	32,823	23	752,159	32,703	27
2	171,515	85,758	13	897,060	69,005	28
2	303,524	151,762	7	972,923	138,989	29
1	258,571	258,571	2	508,571	254,286	30
-	-	-	1	309,670	309,670	31
-	-	-	1	870,523	870,523	32
-	-	-	23	91,168	3,964	33
-	-	-	3	601	200	34
-	-	-	1	696	696	35
-	-	-	14	37,703	2,693	36
-	-	-	2	13,630	6,815	37
-	-	-	3	38,538	12,846	38

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

	COUNTIES, YEARS, AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	DUKES — Con.			
1	1859 to 1861.	18	\$76,978	\$4,277
2	Under \$500,	-	-	-
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	3	1,952	651
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	11	24,070	2,188
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	2	12,550	6,280
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	2	38,397	19,199
7	1879 to 1881.	34	101,305	2,990
8	Under \$500,	11	2,486	226
9	\$500 but under \$1,000,	3	1,909	656
10	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	16	29,528	1,846
11	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	2	14,315	7,158
12	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	1	21,342	21,342
13	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	31,665	31,665
14	1889 to 1891.	62	338,062	5,453
15	Under \$500,	10	2,306	231
16	\$500 but under \$1,000,	6	3,707	618
17	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	25	57,086	2,283
18	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	13	95,219	7,325
19	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	5	91,131	18,226
20	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	3	88,613	29,538
21	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	-	-	-
	Essex.			
22	1829 to 1831.	438	2,456,794	5,609
23	Under \$500,	167	31,095	186
24	\$500 but under \$1,000,	37	26,647	720
25	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	155	361,736	2,334
26	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	41	284,280	6,934
27	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	23	332,762	14,468
28	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	7	225,322	32,189
29	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	5	340,062	68,012
30	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	232,714	116,357
31	\$500,000 and over,	1	622,176	622,176
32	1859 to 1861.	698	4,811,676	6,994
33	Under \$500,	129	26,585	206
34	\$500 but under \$1,000,	91	67,689	744
35	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	263	637,603	2,424
36	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	105	739,828	7,046
37	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	62	895,696	14,447
38	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	23	809,775	35,206

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
4	\$2,106	\$527	22	\$79,064	\$3,595	1
2	334	167	2	334	167	2
1	674	674	4	2,626	657	3
1	1,098	1,098	12	25,168	2,097	4
-	-	-	2	12,559	6,280	5
-	-	-	2	38,897	19,199	6
24	30,347	1,264	58	131,652	2,270	7
6	1,469	245	17	3,955	233	8
5	3,706	741	8	5,675	709	9
18	25,172	1,398	29	54,700	1,886	10
-	-	-	2	14,315	7,158	11
-	-	-	1	21,342	21,342	12
-	-	-	1	31,665	31,665	13
34	105,366	3,099	96	443,428	4,619	14
10	2,309	231	20	4,615	231	15
6	4,358	726	12	8,065	672	16
15	30,599	2,040	40	87,685	2,192	17
1	5,351	5,351	14	100,570	7,184	18
1	12,583	12,583	6	103,714	17,286	19
-	-	-	3	88,613	29,538	20
1	50,166	50,166	1	50,166	50,166	21
81	130,275	1,606	519	2,587,099	4,985	22
45	12,655	281	212	43,750	206	23
10	8,042	804	47	34,689	738	24
20	40,638	2,032	175	402,374	2,299	25
2	11,026	5,513	43	295,306	6,863	26
4	57,914	14,479	27	390,676	14,469	27
-	-	-	7	225,322	32,189	28
-	-	-	5	340,062	68,012	29
-	-	-	2	232,714	116,357	30
-	-	-	1	622,176	622,176	31
287	917,860	3,198	975	5,729,536	5,876	32
56	13,736	245	185	40,321	213	33
54	37,893	702	145	105,582	728	34
142	306,176	2,156	405	943,779	2,330	35
15	98,434	6,562	120	838,262	6,986	36
13	183,196	14,477	75	1,063,892	14,452	37
6	221,191	36,865	29	1,030,966	35,551	38

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

	COUNTIES, YEARS, AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	Essex — Con.			
	1859 to 1861 — Con.			
1	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	8	\$552,341	\$69,043
2	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	4	424,446	106,112
3	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	3	657,713	219,238
	1879 to 1881.	910	15,695,446	17,248
4	Under \$500,	123	28,878	235
5	\$500 but under \$1,000,	100	71,204	712
6	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	381	986,157	2,588
7	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	145	993,166	6,849
8	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	84	1,266,593	15,078
9	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	47	1,651,052	35,129
10	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	16	1,056,163	66,010
11	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	4	603,402	150,851
12	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	4	1,068,551	267,138
13	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	2	705,862	352,931
14	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	4	7,264,418	1,816,106
15	\$500,000 and over,			
16	1889 to 1891.	998	10,640,675	10,662
17	Under \$500,	124	30,532	246
18	\$500 but under \$1,000,	93	67,341	724
19	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	425	1,063,867	2,560
20	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	169	1,214,566	7,187
21	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	114	1,679,635	14,734
22	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	27	874,629	32,394
23	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	32	2,119,345	66,230
24	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	8	1,029,571	128,696
25	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	2	518,868	259,434
26	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	301,804	301,804
27	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	447,368	447,368
28	\$500,000 and over,	2	1,273,159	636,580
	FRANKLIN.			
	1829 to 1831.	137	222,101	1,621
29	Under \$500,	57	11,140	195
30	\$500 but under \$1,000,	18	14,092	783
31	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	53	116,542	2,199
32	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	7	52,614	7,516
33	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	2	27,713	13,857
34	1859 to 1861.	145	547,495	3,776
35	Under \$500,	34	7,627	224
36	\$500 but under \$1,000,	15	10,834	722
37	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	66	169,840	2,573
38				

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
1	\$52,234	\$52,234	9	\$604,575	\$67,175	1
-	-	-	4	424,446	106,112	2
-	-	-	3	657,713	219,238	3
637	3,286,615	5,160	1,547	18,982,061	12,270	4
127	33,320	262	250	62,198	249	5
106	76,171	725	205	147,375	719	6
286	656,217	2,294	667	1,642,374	2,462	7
57	400,497	7,026	202	1,393,663	6,899	8
40	568,883	14,222	124	1,835,476	14,802	9
12	394,827	32,902	59	2,045,879	34,676	10
5	368,098	73,620	21	1,424,261	67,822	11
4	478,770	119,693	8	1,082,172	135,272	12
-	-	-	4	1,068,551	267,138	13
1	309,832	309,832	3	1,015,694	338,566	14
-	-	-	4	7,264,418	1,816,105	15
780	5,533,764	7,095	1,778	16,174,439	9,097	16
113	29,724	263	237	60,256	254	17
94	65,382	696	187	132,723	710	18
373	885,349	2,374	798	1,969,206	2,468	19
96	660,003	6,875	265	1,874,569	7,074	20
62	886,870	14,304	176	2,566,505	14,582	21
25	841,288	33,652	52	1,716,917	32,998	22
11	751,380	68,307	43	2,370,725	66,761	23
2	259,181	129,591	10	1,288,752	128,875	24
3	761,582	253,861	5	1,280,450	258,090	25
1	393,005	393,005	2	694,809	347,405	26
-	-	-	1	447,368	447,368	27
-	-	-	2	1,273,159	636,580	28
22	10,248	466	159	232,349	1,461	29
17	4,251	250	74	15,391	208	30
4	2,831	708	22	16,923	769	31
1	3,166	3,166	54	119,708	2,217	32
-	-	-	7	52,614	7,516	33
-	-	-	2	27,713	13,857	34
25	23,948	958	170	571,443	3,361	35
12	2,801	233	46	10,428	227	36
6	4,695	783	21	15,529	739	37
7	16,452	2,350	73	186,292	2,552	38

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

COUNTIES, YEARS, AND CLASSIFICATION.		MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
FRANKLIN — Con.				
1859 to 1861 — Con.				
1	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	21	\$140,000	\$6,667
2	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	6	73,932	12,322
3	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	1	33,915	33,915
4	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	111,338	55,669
5	1879 to 1881.	214	940,737	4,396
6	Under \$500,	34	8,141	239
7	\$500 but under \$1,000,	30	21,979	733
8	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	87	201,580	2,316
9	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	35	248,380	7,097
10	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	25	342,480	13,699
11	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	58,025	29,013
12	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	60,202	60,202
13	1889 to 1891.	159	1,129,084	7,101
14	Under \$500,	27	5,561	206
15	\$500 but under \$1,000,	13	9,396	723
16	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	71	163,051	2,296
17	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	24	170,124	7,089
18	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	12	184,375	15,365
19	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	6	209,115	34,853
20	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	6	387,462	64,577
HAMPDEN.				
21	1829 to 1831.	144	506,712	3,519
22	Under \$500,	55	8,544	155
23	\$500 but under \$1,000,	20	14,079	704
24	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	49	110,878	2,263
25	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	11	67,485	6,135
26	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	5	70,875	14,175
27	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	72,805	36,403
28	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	2	162,046	81,023
29	1859 to 1861.	223	835,571	3,747
30	Under \$500,	34	7,987	235
31	\$500 but under \$1,000,	34	26,078	767
32	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	107	272,395	2,546
33	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	29	195,581	6,744
34	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	17	274,846	16,167
35	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	58,684	29,342
36	1879 to 1881.	391	4,718,568	12,068
37	Under \$500,	54	12,569	233
38	\$500 but under \$1,000,	42	29,784	709

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
-	-	-	21	\$140,009	\$6,667	1
-	-	-	6	73,932	12,322	2
-	-	-	1	33,915	33,915	3
-	-	-	2	111,338	55,669	4
72	\$108,863	\$2,762	286	1,139,600	3,985	5
11	2,150	195	45	10,291	229	6
13	10,443	803	43	32,422	754	7
38	86,136	2,267	125	287,666	2,301	8
7	42,371	6,124	42	291,251	6,935	9
2	31,218	15,609	27	373,698	13,841	10
1	26,045	26,045	3	84,070	28,023	11
-	-	-	1	60,202	60,202	12
77	183,729	2,386	236	1,312,313	5,563	13
18	4,993	277	45	10,554	235	14
11	8,311	756	24	17,707	738	15
38	84,965	2,236	109	248,016	2,275	16
8	57,951	7,244	32	223,075	7,127	17
2	27,509	13,755	14	211,384	15,135	18
-	-	-	6	209,115	34,853	19
-	-	-	6	387,462	64,577	20
21	7,777	370	165	514,459	3,118	21
17	2,677	157	72	11,221	156	22
2	1,130	565	22	15,209	691	23
2	3,970	1,985	51	114,848	2,262	24
-	-	-	11	67,485	6,135	25
-	-	-	5	70,875	14,175	26
-	-	-	2	72,805	36,403	27
-	-	-	2	162,046	81,023	28
58	101,176	1,744	281	936,747	3,334	29
21	4,406	210	55	12,393	225	30
9	6,157	684	43	32,235	750	31
26	59,620	2,293	133	332,015	2,496	32
-	-	-	29	195,581	6,744	33
2	30,993	15,497	19	305,839	16,097	34
-	-	-	2	58,684	29,342	35
188	898,690	4,780	579	5,617,258	9,702	36
36	9,383	261	90	21,952	244	37
36	25,642	712	78	55,426	711	38

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

	COUNTIES, YEARS, AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	HAMPDEN — Con.			
	1879 to 1881 — Con.			
1	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	154	\$377,537	\$2,452
2	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	61	419,678	6,890
3	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	52	800,559	15,395
4	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	14	506,722	36,194
5	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	5	322,369	64,474
6	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	6	899,355	134,893
7	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	219,253	219,253
8	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	313,156	313,156
9	\$500,000 and over,	1	907,586	907,586
10	1889 to 1891.	420	4,324,622	11,487
11	Under \$500,	57	14,660	257
12	\$500 but under \$1,000,	45	33,855	752
13	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	174	444,024	2,552
14	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	61	430,929	7,064
15	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	52	805,039	15,482
16	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	14	425,499	30,393
17	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	10	758,382	75,838
18	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	4	472,558	118,140
19	\$200,000 but under \$500,000,	2	906,070	453,035
20	\$500,000 and over,	1	533,106	533,106
	HAMPSHIRE.			
21	1829 to 1831.	151	274,773	1,820
22	Under \$500,	56	9,243	165
23	\$500 but under \$1,000,	16	12,631	789
24	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	66	135,518	2,053
25	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	9	62,438	6,938
26	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	4	54,943	13,736
27	1859 to 1861.	188	900,661	4,791
28	Under \$500,	25	6,037	241
29	\$500 but under \$1,000,	31	23,176	748
30	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	88	208,188	2,309
31	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	26	180,402	6,939
32	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	13	212,384	16,376
33	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	77,111	38,556
34	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	3	197,363	65,954
35	1879 to 1881.	242	2,715,726	11,222
36	Under \$500,	37	9,119	246
37	\$500 but under \$1,000,	35	25,956	742
38	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	83	197,461	2,379

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
82	\$198,823	\$2,425	236	\$576,360	\$2,442	1
15	103,056	6,870	76	522,734	6,878	2
11	138,750	12,614	63	983,309	14,910	3
5	184,022	36,804	19	690,744	36,355	4
2	136,948	68,474	7	459,317	65,617	5
1	102,066	102,066	7	911,421	130,203	6
-	-	-	1	219,253	219,253	7
-	-	-	1	313,156	313,156	8
-	-	-	1	907,586	907,586	9
271	1,398,604	5,161	661	6,223,226	9,006	10
39	8,763	225	96	23,423	244	11
46	33,746	734	91	67,601	743	12
118	280,015	2,373	292	724,039	2,480	13
31	215,069	6,987	92	645,988	7,022	14
30	468,898	15,630	82	1,273,937	15,586	15
4	135,804	33,951	18	561,303	31,184	16
2	139,911	69,956	12	898,793	74,899	17
1	116,408	116,408	5	588,966	117,793	18
-	-	-	2	906,070	453,035	19
-	-	-	1	533,106	533,106	20
21	7,094	338	172	281,867	1,639	21
15	2,186	146	71	11,429	161	22
4	2,578	645	20	15,209	760	23
2	2,330	1,165	68	137,848	2,027	24
-	-	-	9	62,438	6,938	25
-	-	-	4	54,943	13,736	26
69	164,178	2,379	257	1,064,339	4,143	27
23	6,256	272	48	12,293	256	28
17	12,620	742	48	36,796	746	29
20	49,090	2,455	108	252,278	2,336	30
5	36,904	7,361	31	217,206	7,007	31
4	59,408	14,852	17	272,292	16,017	32
-	-	-	2	77,111	38,556	33
-	-	-	3	197,863	65,954	34
104	315,675	3,035	346	3,031,401	8,761	35
31	8,143	263	68	17,262	254	36
17	12,054	709	52	38,010	731	37
45	95,783	2,129	128	293,244	2,291	38

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES—Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS—Continued.

	COUNTIES, YEARS, AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	HAMPSHIRE—Con.			
	1879 to 1881—Con.			
1	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	45	\$306,969	\$6,822
2	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	24	360,213	15,009
3	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	8	256,378	32,047
4	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	5	320,482	64,096
5	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	261,198	130,599
6	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	204,565	204,565
7	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	307,549	307,549
8	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	465,836	465,836
9	1889 to 1891.	202	1,056,571	5,231
10	Under \$500,	32	8,281	259
11	\$500 but under \$1,000,	18	13,326	740
12	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	90	231,187	2,569
13	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	30	203,986	6,800
14	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	29	489,014	16,863
15	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	3	110,777	36,926
16	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	-	-	-
	MIDDLESEX.			
17	1829 to 1831.	380	1,735,025	4,566
18	Under \$500,	115	20,358	177
19	\$500 but under \$1,000,	39	28,975	743
20	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	142	380,064	2,677
21	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	51	357,051	7,001
22	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	22	352,793	16,036
23	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	6	200,972	33,496
24	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	4	292,569	73,142
25	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	102,243	102,243
26	1859 to 1861.	884	7,497,525	8,481
27	Under \$500,	148	33,957	229
28	\$500 but under \$1,000,	85	62,418	734
29	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	351	847,775	2,415
30	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	149	1,039,315	6,975
31	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	84	1,354,752	16,128
32	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	35	1,221,620	34,903
33	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	22	1,515,702	69,896
34	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	8	999,280	124,910
35	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	2	422,706	211,353
36	1879 to 1881.	958	16,989,899	17,735
37	Under \$500,	114	26,354	231
38	\$500 but under \$1,000,	98	63,018	716
39	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	371	951,578	2,566

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
7	\$43,792	\$6,256	52	\$350,761	\$6,745	1
1	20,710	20,710	25	380,923	15,237	2
2	61,354	30,677	10	317,732	31,773	3
1	73,839	73,839	6	394,321	65,720	4
-	-	-	2	261,198	130,599	5
-	-	-	1	204,565	204,565	6
-	-	-	1	307,549	307,549	7
-	-	-	1	465,836	465,836	8
157	449,110	2,861	359	1,505,681	4,194	9
40	9,368	234	72	17,649	245	10
22	16,822	765	40	30,148	754	11
70	170,054	2,429	160	401,241	2,503	12
22	154,162	7,007	52	358,138	6,887	13
2	28,244	14,122	31	517,258	16,686	14
-	-	-	3	110,777	36,926	15
1	70,470	70,470	1	70,470	70,470	16
69	72,233	1,047	449	1,907,258	4,025	17
32	7,709	241	147	28,067	191	18
13	8,511	678	52	37,786	727	19
22	33,442	1,520	164	413,506	2,521	20
1	7,631	7,631	52	364,682	7,013	21
1	14,640	14,640	23	367,433	15,975	22
-	-	-	6	200,972	33,495	23
-	-	-	4	292,569	73,142	24
-	-	-	1	102,243	102,243	25
303	980,496	3,236	1,187	8,478,021	7,142	26
67	19,312	288	215	53,269	248	27
56	40,627	725	141	103,045	731	28
135	301,985	2,237	486	1,149,760	2,366	29
25	168,736	6,749	174	1,208,051	6,943	30
14	221,341	15,810	98	1,576,093	16,083	31
5	175,056	35,011	40	1,396,676	34,917	32
1	53,439	53,439	23	1,569,141	68,224	33
-	-	-	8	999,280	124,910	34
-	-	-	2	422,706	211,353	35
542	3,565,697	6,579	1,500	20,555,596	13,704	36
88	20,462	233	202	46,816	232	37
80	58,905	736	168	121,923	726	38
235	585,411	2,406	606	1,516,989	2,503	39

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

	COUNTIES, YEARS, AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	MIDDLESEX — Con.			
	1879 to 1881 — Con.			
1	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	140	\$987,684	\$7,055
2	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	119	1,861,641	15,644
3	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	59	1,995,823	33,828
4	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	35	2,335,478	66,728
5	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	22	3,235,252	147,057
6	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	3	728,182	242,727
7	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	392,707	392,707
8	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	4	1,766,755	441,689
9	\$500,000 and over,	2	2,645,427	1,322,714
10	1889 to 1891.	1,550	20,647,040	13,321
11	Under \$500,	203	48,345	238
12	\$500 but under \$1,000,	159	114,226	718
13	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	612	1,555,703	2,542
14	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	224	1,560,147	6,965
15	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	204	3,220,845	15,788
16	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	69	2,419,777	35,069
17	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	44	3,087,700	70,175
18	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	23	3,164,860	137,603
19	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	5	1,290,078	258,016
20	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	3	1,050,901	350,300
21	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	447,919	447,919
22	\$500,000 and over,	3	2,686,539	895,513
	NANTUCKET.			
23	1829 to 1831.	37	79,299	2,148
24	Under \$500,	19	2,811	148
25	\$500 but under \$1,000,	3	2,500	833
26	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	11	20,821	1,893
27	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	1	6,679	6,679
28	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	3	46,488	15,496
29	1859 to 1861.	31	89,399	2,884
30	Under \$500,	11	1,589	144
31	\$500 but under \$1,000,	2	1,573	787
32	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	10	14,507	1,451
33	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	5	29,951	5,990
34	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	8	41,779	13,926
35	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	-	-	-
36	1879 to 1881.	35	165,722	4,735
37	Under \$500,	6	1,427	238
38	\$500 but under \$1,000,	7	4,784	681

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
67	\$443,851	\$6,025	207	\$1,431,535	\$6,916	1
52	755,645	14,532	171	2,617,286	15,306	2
13	438,809	33,755	72	2,434,632	33,814	3
4	300,786	75,197	39	2,636,264	67,597	4
1	115,902	115,902	23	3,851,154	145,702	5
1	278,698	278,698	4	1,006,880	251,720	6
-	-	-	1	392,707	392,707	7
-	-	-	4	1,766,755	441,689	8
1	587,228	587,228	3	3,232,655	1,077,552	9
1,265	7,556,025	6,210	2,815	28,503,065	10,125	10
189	49,052	260	392	97,397	248	11
168	118,571	727	322	232,797	723	12
561	1,358,770	2,422	1,173	2,914,473	2,485	13
176	1,219,373	6,928	400	2,779,520	6,949	14
131	2,067,550	15,783	335	5,288,395	15,786	15
27	891,712	33,026	96	3,311,489	34,495	16
13	862,893	66,376	57	3,950,593	69,309	17
3	525,392	175,131	26	3,690,252	141,933	18
-	-	-	5	1,290,078	258,016	19
1	322,974	322,974	4	1,373,875	343,469	20
1	439,738	439,738	2	887,657	443,829	21
-	-	-	3	2,686,539	895,513	22
2	407	204	39	79,706	2,044	23
2	407	204	21	3,218	153	24
-	-	-	3	2,500	833	25
-	-	-	11	20,821	1,893	26
-	-	-	1	6,679	6,679	27
-	-	-	3	46,488	15,496	28
11	60,284	5,480	42	149,683	3,564	29
6	2,454	409	17	4,043	238	30
1	571	571	3	2,144	715	31
1	1,435	1,435	11	15,942	1,449	32
1	9,586	9,586	6	39,537	6,590	33
1	10,234	10,234	4	52,013	13,003	34
1	36,004	36,004	1	36,004	36,004	35
28	49,242	1,759	63	214,964	3,412	36
12	2,883	224	18	4,110	228	37
5	3,759	752	12	8,523	710	38

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES—Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS—Continued.

	COUNTIES, YEARS, AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	NANTUCKET—Con.			
	1879 to 1881—Con.			
1	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	9	\$24,542	\$2,727
2	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	8	61,328	7,666
3	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	5	73,661	14,732
4	1889 to 1891.	18	257,992	14,333
5	Under \$500,	4	1,356	339
6	\$500 but under \$1,000,	—	—	—
7	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	8	21,907	2,738
8	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	5	30,914	6,183
9	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	—	—	—
10	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	203,815	203,815
	NORFOLK.			
11	1829 to 1831.	219	1,052,900	4,808
12	Under \$500,	58	10,560	182
13	\$500 but under \$1,000,	29	20,097	693
14	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	85	231,865	2,728
15	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	27	176,743	6,546
16	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	12	187,628	15,636
17	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	4	135,546	33,887
18	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	3	183,695	61,232
19	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	106,761	106,761
20	1859 to 1861.	518	6,973,149	13,462
21	Under \$500,	78	19,034	244
22	\$500 but under \$1,000,	60	43,553	726
23	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	204	494,419	2,424
24	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	71	479,458	6,753
25	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	55	879,858	15,997
26	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	21	708,045	33,716
27	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	13	964,093	74,161
28	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	11	1,408,855	128,078
29	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	2	489,540	244,770
30	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	481,700	481,700
31	\$500,000 and over,	2	1,004,594	502,297
32	1879 to 1881.	508	7,204,959	14,183
33	Under \$500,	79	18,664	236
34	\$500 but under \$1,000,	49	37,656	768
35	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	204	543,978	2,667
36	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	77	548,480	7,123
37	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	50	811,704	16,234
38	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	21	732,499	34,881

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
7	\$14,476	\$2,068	16	\$39,018	\$2,439	1
4	28,324	7,081	12	89,662	7,471	2
-	-	-	5	73,661	14,732	3
13	50,269	3,867	31	308,261	9,944	4
2	298	149	6	1,654	276	5
3	2,533	844	3	2,533	844	6
5	12,299	2,460	13	34,206	2,631	7
1	8,426	8,426	6	39,340	6,557	8
2	26,713	13,367	2	26,713	13,357	9
-	-	-	1	203,815	203,815	10
59	136,838	2,319	278	1,189,738	4,280	11
18	4,078	227	76	14,638	193	12
12	8,546	712	41	28,643	699	13
25	58,242	2,330	110	290,107	2,637	14
2	12,037	6,019	29	188,785	6,510	15
1	19,208	19,208	13	206,836	15,910	16
1	34,727	34,727	5	170,273	34,065	17
-	-	-	3	183,695	61,232	18
-	-	-	1	106,761	106,761	19
250	1,151,250	4,605	768	3,124,399	10,579	20
71	16,406	231	149	35,440	238	21
32	21,184	662	92	64,737	704	22
105	219,386	2,094	309	714,305	2,312	23
19	128,898	6,784	90	608,356	6,760	24
15	236,707	15,780	70	1,116,565	15,951	25
4	126,440	31,610	25	834,485	33,379	26
2	187,830	93,915	15	1,151,923	76,795	27
2	213,899	106,950	13	1,622,754	124,827	28
-	-	-	2	489,540	244,770	29
-	-	-	1	481,700	481,700	30
-	-	-	2	1,004,564	502,297	31
330	1,302,820	5,463	838	9,007,788	10,749	32
53	14,144	267	132	32,808	249	33
65	47,804	732	114	85,260	748	34
149	328,942	2,208	353	872,920	2,473	35
23	163,068	7,090	100	711,548	7,115	36
28	418,356	14,941	78	1,230,080	15,770	37
7	223,494	33,356	28	965,993	34,500	38

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

	COUNTIES, YEARS, AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	NORFOLK — Con.			
	1879 to 1881 — Con.			
1	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	12	\$845,422	\$70,452
2	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	9	1,215,057	135,006
3	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	5	1,177,900	235,580
4	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	331,722	331,722
5	\$500,000 and over,	1	941,877	941,877
6	1889 to 1891.	587	11,092,676	18,897
7	Under \$500,	62	14,498	234
8	\$500 but under \$1,000,	58	44,193	762
9	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	273	662,241	2,426
10	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	86	610,397	7,098
11	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	55	892,948	16,235
12	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	25	910,438	36,418
13	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	8	605,751	75,719
14	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	10	1,382,975	138,298
15	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	2	453,007	226,504
16	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	356,818	356,818
17	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	—	—	—
18	\$500,000 and over,	7	5,159,410	737,059
	PLYMOUTH.			
19	1829 to 1831.	208	519,359	2,497
20	Under \$500,	58	11,108	192
21	\$500 but under \$1,000,	30	23,011	767
22	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	92	225,574	2,452
23	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	19	130,956	6,892
24	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	9	128,710	14,301
25	1859 to 1861.	292	965,914	3,308
26	Under \$500,	60	14,661	244
27	\$500 but under \$1,000,	36	28,646	740
28	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	146	345,989	2,370
29	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	29	204,356	7,047
30	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	18	261,837	13,991
31	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	2	68,880	34,440
32	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	53,545	53,545
33	1879 to 1881.	396	2,416,946	6,108
34	Under \$500,	59	13,772	233
35	\$500 but under \$1,000,	53	40,585	766
36	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	173	429,643	2,483
37	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	56	396,036	7,072
38	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	37	568,193	15,357

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
2	\$156,613	\$78,307	14	\$1,002,085	\$71,574	1
8	440,608	146,869	12	1,655,685	137,972	2
-	-	-	5	1,177,900	235,580	3
-	-	-	1	831,722	831,722	4
-	-	-	1	941,877	941,877	5
436	4,328,670	9,928	1,023	15,421,346	15,075	6
68	17,260	254	130	31,758	244	7
61	44,285	726	119	88,478	744	8
187	435,537	2,329	460	1,097,778	2,386	9
61	408,478	6,696	147	1,018,875	6,931	10
30	454,980	15,166	85	1,347,928	15,858	11
16	543,343	33,959	41	1,453,781	35,458	12
8	567,681	70,960	16	1,173,482	73,340	13
1	121,112	121,112	11	1,504,087	136,735	14
1	220,120	220,120	3	673,127	224,376	15
1	320,398	320,398	2	677,216	338,608	16
1	401,435	401,435	1	401,435	401,435	17
1	794,041	794,041	8	5,953,451	744,181	18
43	51,811	1,079	256	571,170	2,231	19
29	6,796	234	37	17,904	206	20
7	4,590	656	37	27,601	746	21
11	22,598	2,054	108	243,172	2,409	22
-	-	-	19	130,956	6,892	23
1	17,827	17,827	10	146,637	14,654	24
90	123,439	1,372	382	1,089,353	2,852	25
39	9,080	233	99	23,741	240	26
15	10,908	727	51	37,549	736	27
31	65,569	2,115	177	411,558	2,325	28
4	27,423	6,856	33	231,779	7,024	29
1	10,464	10,464	19	262,301	13,805	30
-	-	-	2	68,880	34,440	31
-	-	-	1	53,545	53,545	32
219	631,109	2,382	615	3,048,055	4,956	33
59	16,376	278	118	30,148	255	34
42	29,197	695	95	69,782	735	35
91	211,366	2,323	264	641,009	2,428	36
16	105,946	6,622	72	501,982	6,972	37
9	127,242	14,138	46	695,435	15,118	38

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

	COUNTIES, YEARS, AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	PLYMOUTH — Con.			
	1879 to 1881 — Con.			
1	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	11	\$343,976	\$31,271
2	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	6	416,862	69,477
3	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	—	—	—
4	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	207,879	207,879
5	1889 to 1891.	452	3,312,954	7,330
6	Under \$500,	59	14,748	250
7	\$500 but under \$1,000,	59	45,377	767
8	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	215	507,619	2,361
9	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	54	369,618	6,845
10	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	43	682,157	15,864
11	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	12	390,196	32,516
12	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	4	247,131	61,783
13	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	5	610,799	122,160
14	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	445,409	445,409
	SUFFOLK.			
15	1829 to 1831.	348	4,074,155	11,707
16	Under \$500,	148	21,456	145
17	\$500 but under \$1,000,	31	23,076	744
18	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	90	254,409	2,905
19	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	22	153,463	6,976
20	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	31	499,180	16,103
21	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	12	444,523	37,044
22	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	8	633,227	79,153
23	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	363,746	181,873
24	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	2	640,063	320,032
25	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	415,371	415,371
26	\$500,000 and over,	1	645,641	645,641
27	1859 to 1861.	633	15,530,077	24,584
28	Under \$500,	159	34,057	214
29	\$500 but under \$1,000,	71	50,477	711
30	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	172	435,354	2,531
31	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	66	450,832	6,831
32	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	77	1,221,914	15,869
33	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	31	1,113,388	35,916
34	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	22	1,507,342	68,516
35	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	18	2,540,479	141,138
36	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	7	1,776,154	253,736
37	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	4	1,374,154	343,639
38	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	2	941,868	470,934
39	\$500,000 and over,	4	4,084,058	1,021,015

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
1	\$37,787	\$37,787	12	\$381,763	\$31,814	1
-	-	-	6	416,862	69,477	2
1	103,195	103,195	1	103,195	103,195	3
-	-	-	1	207,879	207,879	4
312	1,281,063	4,106	764	4,594,007	6,013	5
54	12,948	240	113	27,696	245	6
51	37,909	743	110	83,186	756	7
147	322,861	2,196	362	830,480	2,294	8
32	238,184	7,443	86	607,802	7,067	9
18	279,218	15,512	61	961,375	15,760	10
9	327,296	36,366	21	717,492	34,166	11
1	62,637	62,637	5	309,768	61,954	12
-	-	-	5	610,799	122,160	13
-	-	-	1	445,409	445,409	14
84	456,818	5,438	432	4,530,973	10,498	15
19	2,970	156	167	34,426	146	16
16	11,089	693	47	34,165	727	17
27	64,075	2,373	117	298,484	2,551	18
10	61,353	6,135	32	214,816	6,713	19
6	104,129	17,355	37	603,309	16,306	20
6	213,202	35,534	18	657,725	36,540	21
-	-	-	8	633,227	79,153	22
-	-	-	2	363,746	181,873	23
-	-	-	2	640,063	320,032	24
-	-	-	1	415,371	415,371	25
-	-	-	1	645,641	645,641	26
245	2,494,042	10,180	878	18,024,119	20,529	27
49	12,457	254	208	46,514	224	28
84	24,275	714	106	74,752	712	29
89	218,693	2,457	261	654,047	2,506	30
29	207,726	7,163	95	638,558	6,932	31
22	332,687	15,132	99	1,554,601	15,703	32
11	377,188	34,285	42	1,490,526	35,489	33
6	445,992	74,332	28	1,953,334	69,762	34
3	358,614	119,538	21	2,899,093	138,052	35
1	215,614	215,614	8	1,991,768	248,971	36
1	300,846	300,846	5	1,675,000	335,000	37
-	-	-	2	941,868	470,934	38
-	-	-	4	4,084,058	1,021,015	39

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

	COUNTIES, YEARS, AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	SUFFOLK — Con.			
1	1879 to 1881.	1,828	\$36,171,726	\$27,841
2	Under \$500,	204	48,406	237
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	127	91,291	719
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	442	1,086,617	2,458
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	156	1,115,365	7,150
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	175	2,862,223	16,298
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	75	2,559,079	34,121
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	61	4,391,972	72,000
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	40	5,578,466	139,462
10	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	18	4,267,354	237,075
11	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	10	3,535,254	353,525
12	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	4	1,721,200	430,300
13	\$500,000 and over,	11	8,924,509	811,319
14	1889 to 1891.	1,748	41,646,275	23,825
15	Under \$500,	279	64,680	232
16	\$500 but under \$1,000,	201	143,297	713
17	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	577	1,447,204	2,508
18	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	236	1,646,490	6,977
19	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	214	3,402,422	15,899
20	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	95	3,393,630	35,722
21	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	58	4,096,400	70,628
22	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	39	5,505,632	141,170
23	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	22	5,456,437	248,020
24	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	9	3,027,936	336,437
25	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	5	2,890,593	478,119
26	\$500,000 and over,	13	11,071,554	851,658
	WORCESTER.			
27	1829 to 1831.	474	1,220,987	2,576
28	Under \$500,	170	29,748	175
29	\$500 but under \$1,000,	55	40,523	737
30	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	185	440,218	2,380
31	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	48	325,681	6,785
32	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	12	201,804	16,817
33	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	8	106,573	35,524
34	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	1	76,440	76,440
35	1859 to 1861.	711	2,952,279	4,162
36	Under \$500,	164	34,946	213
37	\$500 but under \$1,000,	77	56,841	738
38	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	327	865,451	2,647
39	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	83	571,999	6,892
40	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	47	698,702	14,866

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
869	\$7,973,449	\$9,175	2,192	\$44,145,175	\$20,139	1
153	34,003	222	357	82,409	231	2
106	73,898	704	232	165,189	712	3
349	858,389	2,460	791	1,945,006	2,459	4
97	681,254	7,023	253	1,796,609	7,101	5
86	1,310,623	15,240	261	4,162,846	15,950	6
43	1,603,666	33,410	123	4,162,745	33,843	7
21	1,626,089	77,433	82	6,018,061	73,391	8
8	1,161,950	145,244	48	6,740,416	140,425	9
-	-	-	18	4,267,354	237,075	10
2	623,577	311,789	12	4,158,331	346,569	11
-	-	-	4	1,721,200	430,300	12
-	-	-	11	8,924,509	811,319	13
1,469	13,771,492	9,375	3,217	55,417,767	17,227	14
235	57,912	246	514	122,592	239	15
171	124,120	726	372	267,417	719	16
611	1,464,525	2,397	1,188	2,911,729	2,451	17
189	1,323,224	7,001	425	2,969,714	6,988	18
162	2,377,740	14,677	376	5,780,162	15,373	19
55	1,876,291	34,114	150	5,269,921	35,133	20
21	1,488,404	70,376	79	5,584,804	70,694	21
18	2,408,567	133,809	57	7,914,199	138,846	22
4	1,081,686	270,422	26	6,538,123	251,466	23
2	679,016	339,508	11	3,706,952	336,996	24
-	-	-	5	2,390,593	473,119	25
1	890,007	890,007	14	11,961,561	854,397	26
104	54,466	524	573	1,275,453	2,207	27
77	12,916	168	247	42,664	173	28
11	7,331	666	66	47,854	725	29
15	26,707	1,780	200	466,925	2,335	30
1	7,512	7,512	49	333,193	6,800	31
-	-	-	12	201,804	16,817	32
-	-	-	3	106,573	35,624	33
-	-	-	1	76,440	76,440	34
274	550,139	2,008	985	3,502,418	3,556	35
80	21,122	264	244	56,068	230	36
56	40,674	726	133	97,515	733	37
114	246,788	2,165	441	1,112,239	2,522	38
17	114,486	6,734	100	686,485	6,865	39
5	65,564	13,113	52	764,266	14,697	40

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

	COUNTIES, YEARS, AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	WORCESTER — Con.			
	1859 to 1861 — Con.			
1	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	9	\$294,975	\$32,775
2	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	3	220,504	73,501
3	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	208,861	208,861
4	1879 to 1881.	966	7,807,250	8,090
5	Under \$500,	148	34,730	235
6	\$500 but under \$1,000,	100	73,465	735
7	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	419	1,097,618	2,620
8	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	154	1,089,494	7,075
9	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	82	1,315,382	16,041
10	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	38	1,320,011	34,737
11	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	17	1,215,041	71,478
12	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	4	523,245	130,811
13	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	217,346	217,346
14	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	336,732	336,732
15	\$500,000 and over,	1	584,186	584,186
16	1889 to 1891.	1,067	9,724,734	9,114
17	Under \$500,	157	37,064	236
18	\$500 but under \$1,000,	104	77,802	748
19	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	475	1,190,812	2,507
20	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	143	984,639	6,886
21	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	121	1,335,779	15,172
22	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	34	1,246,111	36,650
23	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	21	1,481,910	70,567
24	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	7	1,058,081	150,869
25	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	2	488,238	244,119
26	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	355,997	355,997
27	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	406,761	406,761
28	\$500,000 and over,	1	563,540	563,540
	THE STATE.			
	1829 to 1831.			
29		3,102	13,500,099	4,352
30	Under \$500,	1,102	198,008	180
31	\$500 but under \$1,000,	373	275,780	739
32	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	1,134	2,782,538	2,410
33	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	279	1,906,273	6,833
34	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	143	2,200,435	15,388
35	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	35	1,229,203	35,120
36	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	25	1,329,147	73,166
37	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	6	806,464	134,244
38	\$200,000 but under \$400,000,	2	640,063	320,032
39	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	415,371	415,371
40	\$500,000 and over,	2	1,267,817	633,909

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
2	\$61,506	\$30,753	11	\$356,480	\$32,407	1
-	-	-	8	220,504	73,501	2
-	-	-	1	208,861	208,861	3
599	1,707,609	3,001	1,534	9,514,859	6,203	4
108	28,509	277	251	68,239	252	5
116	81,421	708	215	154,886	720	6
280	660,082	2,357	699	1,757,690	2,515	7
48	319,434	6,655	202	1,408,928	6,975	8
18	242,314	15,145	96	1,557,696	15,895	9
2	60,985	30,493	40	1,380,996	34,525	10
5	314,884	62,977	22	1,529,925	69,542	11
-	-	-	4	523,245	130,811	12
-	-	-	1	217,346	217,346	13
-	-	-	1	336,732	336,732	14
-	-	-	1	584,186	584,186	15
804	3,385,320	4,211	1,871	13,110,054	7,007	16
153	39,323	257	310	76,337	246	17
132	98,427	746	236	176,229	747	18
371	869,488	2,344	846	2,060,300	2,435	19
86	597,840	6,952	229	1,582,479	6,910	20
44	649,278	14,756	165	2,485,067	15,061	21
11	433,313	39,392	45	1,679,424	37,321	22
4	271,006	67,752	25	1,752,916	70,117	23
2	217,992	108,996	9	1,274,073	141,664	24
1	208,653	208,653	3	696,891	232,297	25
-	-	-	1	355,997	355,997	26
-	-	-	1	406,761	406,761	27
-	-	-	1	563,540	563,540	28
596	994,008	1,668	3,698	14,494,107	3,919	29
329	67,536	205	1,431	265,544	186	30
90	63,228	703	463	339,008	732	31
140	289,726	2,099	1,274	3,022,264	2,372	32
16	99,559	6,222	295	2,005,332	6,799	33
14	226,080	16,145	157	2,426,466	15,455	34
7	247,929	35,418	42	1,477,132	35,170	35
-	-	-	25	1,329,147	73,166	36
-	-	-	6	305,464	134,244	37
-	-	-	2	640,063	320,032	38
-	-	-	1	415,371	415,371	39
-	-	-	2	1,267,817	633,909	40

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS — Concluded.

	COUNTIES, YEARS, AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	THE STATE — Con.			
1	1859 to 1861.	5,103	\$45,847,981	\$8,985
2	Under \$500,	991	221,810	223
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	628	459,852	732
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	2,087	5,161,816	2,478
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	873	4,647,075	6,905
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	427	6,596,394	15,448
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	188	4,829,739	34,998
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	82	5,649,766	68,900
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	46	5,996,098	130,350
10	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	17	4,059,628	238,802
11	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	5	1,714,083	342,817
12	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	3	1,423,568	474,523
13	\$500,000 and over,	6	5,088,652	848,109
14	1879 to 1881.	7,030	114,747,943	16,323
15	Under \$500,	1,034	247,791	240
16	\$500 but under \$1,000,	771	559,706	726
17	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	2,776	7,040,745	2,536
18	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	1,027	7,237,760	7,047
19	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	752	11,788,186	15,676
20	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	313	10,713,939	34,230
21	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	172	11,898,286	69,176
22	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	92	12,987,585	141,169
23	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	36	8,594,232	238,729
24	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	19	6,685,538	351,870
25	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	10	4,383,422	438,342
26	\$500,000 and over,	28	32,610,753	1,164,670
27	1889 to 1891.	8,349	114,032,780	13,658
28	Under \$500,	1,174	283,078	241
29	\$500 but under \$1,000,	877	642,919	733
30	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	3,418	8,488,334	2,483
31	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	1,199	8,385,291	6,994
32	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	964	15,116,130	15,681
33	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	321	11,183,119	34,838
34	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	200	13,966,682	69,833
35	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	105	14,357,512	136,738
36	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	35	8,660,443	247,441
37	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	17	5,747,326	338,078
38	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	11	5,044,120	458,656
39	\$500,000 and over,	28	22,157,831	791,351

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES—Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY PERIODS OF YEARS—Concluded.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
1,819	\$7,408,818	\$4,078	6,922	\$58,256,794	\$7,004	1
494	125,340	254	1,485	346,650	233	2
332	237,280	715	960	697,132	726	3
740	1,630,065	2,203	2,827	6,791,881	2,403	4
124	859,294	6,930	797	5,506,369	6,909	5
80	1,191,537	14,894	507	7,787,931	15,361	6
30	1,030,179	34,339	168	5,859,918	34,880	7
10	739,495	73,950	92	6,389,261	69,448	8
6	707,128	117,855	52	6,703,226	128,908	9
1	215,614	215,614	18	4,275,242	237,513	10
2	672,881	336,441	7	2,386,964	340,995	11
-	-	-	3	1,423,568	474,528	12
-	-	-	6	5,088,652	848,109	13
4,112	22,626,316	5,503	11,142	137,374,259	12,329	14
788	198,785	252	1,822	446,576	245	15
680	488,240	718	1,451	1,047,946	722	16
1,812	4,234,550	2,337	4,688	11,275,295	2,458	17
394	2,692,780	6,834	1,421	9,930,540	6,988	18
271	4,009,746	14,796	1,023	15,797,932	15,443	19
97	3,220,473	33,201	410	13,934,412	33,986	20
46	3,470,144	75,438	218	15,368,430	70,497	21
19	2,512,263	132,224	111	15,499,348	139,638	22
1	278,698	278,698	37	8,872,930	239,809	23
3	933,409	311,136	22	7,618,947	346,316	24
-	-	-	10	4,383,422	438,342	25
1	587,228	587,228	29	33,197,981	1,144,758	26
6,259	41,526,008	6,635	14,606	155,558,788	10,649	27
1,043	263,582	263	2,217	546,605	247	28
861	626,944	728	1,738	1,269,863	731	29
2,779	6,584,677	2,369	6,197	15,073,011	2,432	30
770	5,346,852	6,944	1,969	13,732,143	6,974	31
534	3,026,619	15,081	1,498	23,142,749	15,449	32
159	5,431,882	34,163	480	16,615,001	34,615	33
65	4,522,100	69,571	265	18,488,782	69,769	34
29	3,952,176	136,282	134	18,309,688	136,639	35
10	2,530,612	253,061	45	11,191,055	248,690	36
5	1,715,393	343,079	22	7,462,719	339,215	37
2	841,173	420,587	13	5,885,293	452,715	38
2	1,684,048	842,024	30	23,841,879	794,729	39

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY COUNTIES.

	COUNTIES AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	BARNSTABLE.	853	\$10,431,815	\$12,230
2	Under \$500,	194	52,097	269
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	109	124,707	738
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	359	830,090	2,312
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	64	447,025	6,985
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	41	649,095	15,832
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	14	502,761	35,912
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	7	429,827	61,404
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	1	108,579	108,579
10	\$200,000 but under \$400,000,	1	429,631	429,631
11	\$400,000 and over,	3	6,858,018	2,286,004
12	BERKSHIRE.	962	6,755,044	7,022
13	Under \$500,	167	38,136	228
14	\$500 but under \$1,000,	120	87,303	728
15	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	420	1,043,427	2,484
16	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	189	979,539	7,047
17	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	79	1,254,904	15,885
18	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	20	710,336	35,517
19	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	9	691,979	76,887
20	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	4	495,285	123,821
21	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	2	471,807	235,904
22	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	344,200	344,200
23	\$400,000 and over,	1	638,128	638,128
24	BRISTOL.	1,640	17,928,978	10,932
25	Under \$500,	309	70,228	227
26	\$500 but under \$1,000,	186	134,592	724
27	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	665	1,653,127	2,486
28	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	227	1,576,606	6,945
29	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	153	2,353,779	15,384
30	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	49	1,646,754	33,607
31	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	25	1,662,736	66,509
32	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	14	1,915,820	136,844
33	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	3	786,049	262,016
34	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	4	1,412,155	353,039
35	\$400,000 and over,	5	4,717,132	943,426
36	DUKES.	137	607,513	4,434
37	Under \$500,	24	5,393	225
38	\$500 but under \$1,000,	13	8,324	640
39	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	66	148,387	2,248
40	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	19	135,723	7,143
41	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	11	189,408	17,219
42	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	4	120,278	30,070
43	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	-	-	-

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES—Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY COUNTIES.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
278	\$516,889	\$1,859	1,131	\$10,948,704	\$9,681	1
103	24,462	237	297	76,559	258	2
63	44,808	711	232	169,515	731	3
87	198,014	2,276	446	1,028,094	2,305	4
16	119,991	7,490	80	867,016	7,088	5
8	104,439	13,056	49	753,634	15,378	6
1	25,175	25,175	15	527,936	35,196	7
-	-	-	7	429,827	61,404	8
-	-	-	1	108,579	108,579	9
-	-	-	1	429,631	429,631	10
-	-	-	3	6,858,013	2,286,004	11
394	1,610,375	4,087	1,356	8,865,419	6,169	12
95	23,281	245	262	61,417	234	13
68	48,668	716	188	135,971	723	14
159	356,588	2,243	579	1,400,015	2,418	15
40	272,348	6,809	179	1,251,887	6,994	16
21	325,884	15,518	100	1,580,788	15,808	17
7	226,297	32,328	27	936,633	34,690	18
4	357,309	89,327	13	1,049,288	80,714	19
-	-	-	4	495,285	123,821	20
-	-	-	2	471,807	235,904	21
-	-	-	1	344,200	344,200	22
-	-	-	1	638,128	638,128	23
787	4,127,469	5,245	2,427	22,056,447	9,088	24
159	39,849	251	468	110,077	235	25
124	89,731	724	310	224,323	724	26
358	827,217	2,311	1,023	2,480,344	2,425	27
73	494,360	6,772	300	2,070,966	6,903	28
51	760,973	14,921	204	3,114,752	15,268	29
11	348,692	31,245	60	1,990,446	33,174	30
5	393,130	78,626	30	2,055,866	68,529	31
4	547,911	136,978	18	2,463,731	136,874	32
1	258,571	258,571	4	1,044,620	261,155	33
1	372,035	372,035	5	1,784,190	356,838	34
-	-	-	5	4,717,132	943,426	35
62	137,819	2,223	199	745,382	3,745	36
18	4,112	228	42	9,505	226	37
12	8,738	728	25	17,062	682	38
29	56,809	1,961	95	205,256	2,161	39
1	5,351	5,351	20	141,074	7,054	40
1	12,583	12,583	12	201,991	16,833	41
-	-	-	4	120,278	30,070	42
1	50,166	50,166	1	50,166	50,166	43

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY COUNTIES — Continued.

	COUNTIES AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
1	Essex.	3,034	\$33,604,591	\$11,076
2	Under \$500,	543	117,090	216
3	\$500 but under \$1,000,	321	232,881	725
4	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	1,224	3,069,353	2,508
5	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	460	3,231,840	7,026
6	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	283	4,174,686	14,752
7	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	104	3,560,778	34,238
8	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	61	4,067,911	66,687
9	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	18	2,290,133	127,230
10	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	9	2,245,132	249,459
11	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	3	1,007,666	335,889
12	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	447,368	447,368
13	\$500,000 and over,	7	9,159,753	1,308,536
14	FRANKLIN.	655	2,839,417	4,335
15	Under \$500,	152	32,469	214
16	\$500 but under \$1,000,	76	56,301	741
17	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	277	650,963	2,350
18	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	87	611,127	7,024
19	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	45	628,500	13,967
20	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	9	301,055	33,451
21	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	9	559,002	62,111
22	HAMPDEN.	1,178	10,885,473	9,241
23	Under \$500,	200	43,760	219
24	\$500 but under \$1,000,	141	103,796	736
25	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	484	1,204,834	2,489
26	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	162	1,113,673	6,875
27	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	126	1,951,319	15,487
28	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	32	1,063,710	33,241
29	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	17	1,243,297	73,135
30	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	10	1,281,913	128,191
31	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	219,253	219,253
32	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	313,156	313,156
33	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	2	906,070	453,035
34	\$500,000 and over,	2	1,440,692	720,346
35	HAMPSHIRE.	783	4,947,731	6,319
36	Under \$500,	150	32,680	218
37	\$500 but under \$1,000,	100	75,089	751
38	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	327	767,354	2,347
39	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	110	753,795	6,853
40	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	70	1,117,054	15,958
41	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	13	444,266	34,174
42	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	8	518,345	64,793
43	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	2	261,198	130,599

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY COUNTIES — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
1,785	\$9,868,514	\$5,529	4,819	\$43,473,105	\$9,021	1
341	89,435	262	884	206,525	234	2
263	187,488	713	584	420,369	720	3
821	1,888,880	2,300	2,045	4,957,783	2,424	4
170	1,169,960	6,882	630	4,401,800	6,967	5
119	1,701,868	14,301	402	5,876,549	14,618	6
43	1,457,306	33,891	147	5,018,084	34,137	7
17	1,171,712	68,924	78	5,239,623	67,175	8
6	737,951	122,992	24	3,028,084	126,170	9
3	761,582	253,861	12	3,006,714	250,560	10
2	702,887	351,419	5	1,710,503	342,101	11
-	-	-	1	447,368	447,368	12
-	-	-	7	9,159,753	1,308,536	13
196	416,788	2,126	851	3,256,205	3,826	14
58	14,195	245	210	46,664	222	15
84	26,280	773	110	82,581	761	16
84	190,719	2,270	361	841,682	2,332	17
15	100,822	6,721	102	711,949	6,980	18
4	58,727	14,682	49	687,227	14,025	19
1	26,045	26,045	10	327,100	32,710	20
-	-	-	9	559,002	62,111	21
588	2,406,247	4,473	1,716	13,291,720	7,746	22
113	25,229	223	313	68,989	220	23
93	66,675	717	234	170,471	729	24
228	542,428	2,379	712	1,747,262	2,454	25
46	318,115	6,916	208	1,431,788	6,884	26
43	638,641	14,852	169	2,589,960	15,325	27
9	319,826	35,536	41	1,383,536	33,745	28
4	276,859	69,215	21	1,520,156	72,388	29
2	218,474	109,237	12	1,500,387	125,032	30
-	-	-	1	219,253	219,253	31
-	-	-	1	313,156	313,156	32
-	-	-	2	906,070	453,035	33
-	-	-	2	1,440,692	720,346	34
351	936,067	2,667	1,134	5,883,788	5,189	35
109	25,953	238	259	58,633	226	36
80	44,074	735	160	119,163	745	37
137	317,257	2,316	464	1,084,611	2,338	38
34	234,748	6,904	144	988,543	6,865	39
7	108,362	15,480	77	1,225,416	15,914	40
2	61,354	30,677	15	506,620	33,708	41
2	144,309	72,155	10	662,654	66,265	42
-	-	-	2	261,198	130,599	43

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY COUNTIES — Continued.

	COUNTIES AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	HAMPSHIRE — Con.			
1	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	\$204,565	\$204,565
2	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	1	307,549	307,549
3	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	465,836	465,836
4	MIDDLESEX.	3,772	46,869,489	12,426
5	Under \$500,	580	129,014	222
6	\$500 but under \$1,000,	371	268,637	724
7	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	1,476	3,735,120	2,531
8	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	564	3,944,197	6,993
9	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	429	6,790,031	15,828
10	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	169	5,838,192	34,546
11	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	105	7,231,449	68,871
12	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	54	7,501,635	138,919
13	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	10	2,440,966	244,097
14	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	4	1,443,608	360,902
15	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	5	2,214,074	442,835
16	\$500,000 and over,	5	5,331,966	1,066,393
17	NANTUCKET.	121	592,412	4,896
18	Under \$500,	40	7,183	180
19	\$500 but under \$1,000,	12	8,337	736
20	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	38	81,777	2,152
21	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	19	128,872	6,783
22	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	11	161,923	14,721
23	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	-	-	-
24	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	203,815	203,815
25	NORFOLK.	1,832	26,323,684	14,369
26	Under \$500,	277	62,756	227
27	\$500 but under \$1,000,	196	145,499	742
28	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	766	1,932,503	2,523
29	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	261	1,815,083	6,954
30	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	172	2,772,138	16,117
31	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	71	2,486,528	35,022
32	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	36	2,598,961	72,193
33	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	31	4,113,648	132,698
34	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	9	2,120,447	235,605
35	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	2	688,540	344,270
36	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	481,700	481,700
37	\$500,000 and over,	10	7,105,881	710,588
38	PLYMOUTH.	1,348	7,215,173	5,353
39	Under \$500,	226	54,289	230
40	\$500 but under \$1,000,	178	135,519	761
41	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	626	1,508,825	2,410
42	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	158	1,100,966	6,968
43	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	107	1,680,897	15,242

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Continued.

RECAPITULATION: BY COUNTIES — Continued.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
-	-	-	1	\$204,565	\$204,565	1
-	-	-	1	307,549	307,549	2
-	-	-	1	465,836	465,836	3
2,179	\$12,474,451	\$5,725	5,951	59,343,940	9,972	4
376	96,535	257	956	225,549	236	5
312	226,914	727	683	495,551	726	6
953	2,259,008	2,371	2,429	5,994,728	2,468	7
269	1,839,591	6,839	833	5,753,788	6,943	8
198	3,059,176	15,460	627	9,849,207	15,708	9
45	1,505,577	33,457	214	7,343,799	34,317	10
18	1,217,118	67,613	123	8,448,567	68,688	11
4	641,294	160,324	58	3,142,929	140,395	12
1	278,098	278,098	11	2,719,664	247,242	13
1	322,974	322,974	5	1,766,582	353,316	14
1	439,738	439,738	6	2,654,412	442,402	15
1	587,228	587,228	6	5,919,194	985,582	16
54	160,202	2,967	175	752,614	4,301	17
23	5,842	266	62	13,025	210	18
9	6,863	763	21	15,700	748	19
18	28,210	2,170	51	109,987	2,157	20
6	46,336	7,723	25	175,208	7,008	21
3	36,947	12,316	14	198,875	14,205	22
1	36,004	36,004	1	36,004	36,004	23
-	-	-	1	203,815	203,815	24
1,075	7,419,587	6,902	2,907	33,743,271	11,608	25
210	51,888	247	487	114,644	235	26
170	121,619	715	366	267,118	730	27
466	1,042,607	2,237	1,282	2,975,110	2,415	28
105	712,481	6,786	366	2,527,564	6,906	29
74	1,129,251	15,260	246	3,901,389	15,859	30
28	938,004	33,500	99	3,424,532	34,591	31
12	912,124	76,010	48	3,511,085	73,148	32
6	775,619	129,270	37	4,889,267	132,142	33
1	220,120	220,120	10	2,340,567	234,057	34
1	320,398	320,398	3	1,008,938	336,313	35
1	401,435	401,435	2	883,135	441,568	36
1	794,041	794,041	11	7,899,922	718,175	37
669	2,087,412	3,120	2,017	9,302,535	4,612	38
181	45,200	250	417	99,489	239	39
115	82,599	718	293	218,118	744	40
280	622,394	2,223	906	2,131,219	2,352	41
52	371,553	7,145	210	1,472,519	7,012	42
29	434,751	14,991	136	2,065,648	15,189	43

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Concluded.

RECAPITULATION: BY COUNTIES — Concluded.

	COUNTIES AND CLASSIFICATION.	MALES		
		Number	Amounts	Averages
	PLYMOUTH — Con.			
1	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	25	\$803,052	\$32,122
2	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	11	717,538	65,231
3	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	5	610,799	122,160
4	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	1	207,879	207,879
5	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	445,409	445,409
6	SUFFOLK.	4,052	97,422,233	24,043
7	Under \$500,	790	168,599	213
8	\$500 but under \$1,000,	430	308,141	717
9	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	1,281	3,203,584	2,501
10	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	480	8,366,140	7,013
11	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	497	7,975,739	16,048
12	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	213	7,510,620	35,261
13	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	149	10,623,941	71,335
14	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	99	13,988,323	141,296
15	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	47	11,499,945	244,680
16	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	25	8,577,407	343,096
17	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	12	5,469,032	455,753
18	\$500,000 and over,	29	24,725,762	852,612
19	WORCESTER.	8,217	21,706,250	6,747
20	Under \$500,	639	136,488	214
21	\$500 but under \$1,000,	336	248,631	740
22	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	1,406	3,594,099	2,556
23	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	428	2,971,813	6,943
24	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	262	4,061,667	15,464
25	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	84	2,967,670	35,329
26	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	42	2,993,895	71,283
27	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	11	1,579,326	143,576
28	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	4	914,445	228,611
29	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	2	692,729	346,365
30	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	1	406,761	406,761
31	\$500,000 and over,	2	1,147,726	573,863
32	THE STATE.	23,584	288,128,803	12,217
33	Under \$500,	4,301	950,182	221
34	\$500 but under \$1,000,	2,649	1,938,267	732
35	\$1,000 but under \$5,000,	9,415	23,423,433	2,488
36	\$5,000 but under \$10,000,	8,178	22,176,399	6,978
37	\$10,000 but under \$25,000,	2,286	35,701,145	15,617
38	\$25,000 but under \$50,000,	807	27,956,000	34,642
39	\$50,000 but under \$100,000,	479	33,343,881	69,611
40	\$100,000 but under \$200,000,	249	34,146,659	137,135
41	\$200,000 but under \$300,000,	88	21,314,808	242,208
42	\$300,000 but under \$400,000,	43	14,787,010	343,884
43	\$400,000 but under \$500,000,	25	11,266,481	450,659
44	\$500,000 and over,	64	61,125,053	955,079

PROBATES: AGGREGATE TOTAL PROPERTY. NUMBER, AMOUNTS,
AND AVERAGES — Concluded.

RECAPITULATION: BY COUNTIES — Concluded.

FEMALES			BOTH SEXES			
Number	Amounts	Averages	Number	Amounts	Averages	
10	\$365,083	\$36,508	35	\$1,168,135	\$33,375	1
1	62,637	62,637	12	780,175	65,015	2
1	103,195	103,195	6	713,994	118,999	3
-	-	-	1	207,879	207,879	4
-	-	-	1	445,409	445,409	5
2,067	24,005,801	9,200	6,719	122,118,034	18,175	6
456	107,342	235	1,246	275,941	221	7
326	233,382	716	756	541,623	716	8
1,076	2,605,682	2,422	2,357	5,809,266	2,465	9
325	2,273,557	6,996	805	5,639,697	7,006	10
276	4,125,179	14,946	773	12,100,918	15,654	11
120	4,070,297	33,919	333	11,580,917	34,778	12
48	3,560,485	74,177	197	14,189,426	72,028	13
29	3,929,181	135,487	128	17,917,454	139,980	14
5	1,297,300	259,460	52	12,797,245	246,101	15
5	1,603,439	320,688	30	10,180,846	339,362	16
-	-	-	12	5,469,082	455,753	17
1	890,007	890,007	30	25,615,769	853,859	18
1,751	5,697,534	3,254	4,968	27,402,784	5,516	19
413	101,870	247	1,052	238,358	227	20
314	227,853	726	650	476,484	733	21
780	1,803,045	2,312	2,186	5,397,144	2,469	22
152	1,039,272	6,837	580	4,011,085	6,916	23
65	987,156	14,725	327	5,008,823	15,318	24
15	555,803	37,054	99	3,523,473	35,591	25
9	585,890	65,099	51	3,579,785	70,192	26
2	217,992	108,996	13	1,797,318	138,255	27
1	208,653	208,653	5	1,123,098	224,620	28
-	-	-	2	692,729	346,365	29
-	-	-	1	406,761	406,761	30
-	-	-	2	1,147,726	573,863	31
12,786	72,555,145	5,675	36,370	360,683,948	9,917	32
2,634	655,193	247	6,955	1,605,375	231	33
1,963	1,415,692	721	4,612	3,353,949	727	34
5,471	12,739,018	2,328	14,886	36,162,451	2,429	35
1,304	8,998,485	6,901	4,482	31,174,884	6,956	36
899	13,453,932	14,965	3,185	49,155,077	15,433	37
293	9,930,463	33,892	1,100	37,886,463	34,442	38
121	8,731,739	72,163	600	42,075,620	70,126	39
54	7,171,567	132,807	303	41,318,226	136,364	40
12	3,024,924	252,077	100	24,339,227	243,392	41
10	3,321,683	332,168	53	18,108,693	341,673	42
2	841,173	420,587	27	12,107,654	448,432	43
8	2,271,276	767,092	67	63,396,329	946,214	44

ANALYSIS.

In the analysis of the tables, we shall not proceed farther than simply to point out the salient features, using for that purpose the recapitulations of the sections of the table, and leaving the student to draw such deductions as may seem to be warranted from the statistics. We have spoken on page 54 of the fact that in a certain number of instances no inventory is filed when the estate is admitted to probate, and that this failure to file inventories prevents the determination of the total value of all property admitted to probate, and to that extent limits the value of the returns. In order to determine exactly how far this limitation affects the results, we shall first consider the section of the table presented on pages 58 to 66, showing the number of probates filed by counties and years, classified as to whether with or without inventories. Before doing so, however, it should be said that in the table as printed, for the first three periods considered, namely, 1829-1831, 1859-1861, and 1879-1881, the data as to the number of probates registered without inventories are either entirely lacking or only partially presented for the counties of Bristol, Essex, Middlesex, Suffolk, and Worcester. At the time the table was printed, it was not thought possible to obtain the missing data, but the figures necessary to supply the omission have subsequently been obtained approximately by the Bureau, and as their insertion changes the results for the counties named, and also the totals for the State, we present here a corrected recapitulation by counties and years, with percentages. The changes from the figures presented in the recapitulation, pages 64 to 66, affect only *the number of probates having inventories not filed and the total probates*, for the five counties named, and to the same extent for the State.

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	PROBATES			PERCENTAGES		
	Inventory Filed	Inventory not Filed	Totals	Inventory Filed	Inventory not Filed	Totals
BARNSTABLE.	1,131	508	1,639	69.01	30.99	100.00
1829 to 1831,	172	46	218	78.90	21.10	100.00
1859 to 1861,	290	45	335	86.57	13.43	100.00
1879 to 1881,	354	146	500	70.80	29.20	100.00
1889 to 1891,	315	271	586	53.75	46.25	100.00
BERKSHIRE.	1,356	653	2,009	67.50	32.50	100.00
1829 to 1831,	195	52	247	78.95	21.05	100.00
1859 to 1861,	225	98	323	69.66	30.34	100.00
1879 to 1881,	425	179	604	70.36	29.64	100.00
1889 to 1891,	511	324	835	61.20	38.80	100.00
BRISTOL.	2,427	1,925	4,352	55.77	44.23	100.00
1829 to 1831,	261	125	386	67.62	32.38	100.00
1859 to 1861,	460	228	688	66.86	33.14	100.00
1879 to 1881,	805	571	1,376	58.50	41.50	100.00
1889 to 1891,	901	1,001	1,902	47.37	52.63	100.00
DUKES.	199	47	246	80.89	19.11	100.00
1829 to 1831,	23	16	39	58.97	41.03	100.00
1859 to 1861,	22	6	28	78.57	21.43	100.00
1879 to 1881,	58	6	64	90.63	9.37	100.00
1889 to 1891,	96	19	115	83.48	16.52	100.00
ESSEX.	4,819	3,589	8,408	57.31	42.69	100.00
1829 to 1831,	519	290	809	64.15	35.85	100.00
1859 to 1861,	975	483	1,458	66.87	33.13	100.00
1879 to 1881,	1,547	1,114	2,661	58.14	41.86	100.00
1889 to 1891,	1,778	1,702	3,480	51.09	48.91	100.00
FRANKLIN.	851	515	1,366	62.30	37.70	100.00
1829 to 1831,	159	28	187	85.03	14.97	100.00
1859 to 1861,	170	62	232	73.28	26.72	100.00
1879 to 1881,	286	129	415	68.92	31.08	100.00
1889 to 1891,	235	296	532	44.36	55.64	100.00
HAMPDEN.	1,716	1,005	2,721	63.07	36.93	100.00
1829 to 1831,	165	52	217	76.04	23.96	100.00
1859 to 1861,	281	122	403	69.73	30.27	100.00
1879 to 1881,	579	284	863	67.09	32.91	100.00
1889 to 1891,	691	547	1,238	55.82	44.18	100.00
HAMPSHIRE.	1,134	593	1,727	65.66	34.34	100.00
1829 to 1831,	172	47	219	78.54	21.46	100.00
1859 to 1861,	257	88	345	74.49	25.51	100.00
1879 to 1881,	345	164	510	67.84	32.16	100.00
1889 to 1891,	359	294	653	54.98	45.02	100.00
MIDDLESEX.	5,951	3,513	9,464	62.88	37.12	100.00
1829 to 1831,	449	72	521	86.18	13.82	100.00
1859 to 1861,	1,187	711	1,898	62.54	37.46	100.00
1879 to 1881,	1,500	948	2,448	61.27	38.73	100.00
1889 to 1891,	2,815	1,782	4,597	61.24	38.76	100.00

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	PROBATES			PERCENTAGES		
	Inventory Filed	Inventory not Filed	Totals	Inventory Filed	Inventory not Filed	Totals
NANTUCKET.	175	145	320	54.69	45.31	100.00
1829 to 1831,	39	20	59	66.10	33.90	100.00
1859 to 1861,	43	5	47	89.36	10.64	100.00
1879 to 1881,	63	40	103	61.17	38.83	100.00
1889 to 1891,	31	80	111	27.93	72.07	100.00
NORFOLK.	2,907	767	3,674	79.12	20.88	100.00
1829 to 1831,	278	24	302	92.05	7.95	100.00
1859 to 1861,	768	110	878	87.47	12.53	100.00
1879 to 1881,	838	207	1,045	80.19	19.81	100.00
1889 to 1891,	1,023	426	1,449	70.60	29.40	100.00
PLYMOUTH.	2,017	1,255	3,272	61.64	38.36	100.00
1829 to 1831,	256	79	335	76.42	23.58	100.00
1859 to 1861,	382	212	594	64.31	35.69	100.00
1879 to 1881,	615	358	973	63.21	36.79	100.00
1889 to 1891,	764	606	1,370	55.77	44.23	100.00
SUFFOLK.	6,719	3,443	10,162	66.12	33.88	100.00
1829 to 1831,	432	83	515	83.88	16.12	100.00
1859 to 1861,	878	429	1,307	67.18	32.82	100.00
1879 to 1881,	2,192	907	3,099	70.73	29.27	100.00
1889 to 1891,	3,217	2,024	5,241	61.38	38.62	100.00
WORCESTER.	4,968	2,544	7,512	66.13	33.87	100.00
1829 to 1831,	578	174	752	76.86	23.14	100.00
1859 to 1861,	965	349	1,314	73.84	26.16	100.00
1879 to 1881,	1,534	801	2,335	65.69	34.30	100.00
1889 to 1891,	1,871	1,220	3,091	60.53	39.47	100.00
THE STATE.	36,370	20,502	56,872	63.95	36.05	100.00
1829 to 1831,	3,698	1,108	4,806	76.95	23.05	100.00
1859 to 1861,	6,922	2,948	9,870	70.13	29.87	100.00
1879 to 1881,	11,142	5,854	16,996	65.56	34.44	100.00
1889 to 1891,	14,608	10,592	25,200	57.97	42.03	100.00

An inspection of the first line of this corrected recapitulation for the State shows at once that the total number of probates registered in the State, the four periods of examination being taken together, was 56,872. This, of course, is the number registered during 12 different years, each comparative period consisting of three years. Out of this total number of probates considered in the table, 36,370 are represented by inventories, and 20,502 were without inventories. Without commenting on the details by counties, we refer to the final section of the recapitulation by periods of years, in which the figures for the State are presented, and note that of the 56,872 probates considered, 4,806 are found in the period 1829 to 1831 ; 9,870 in

the period 1859 to 1861; 16,996 in the period 1879 to 1881; and 25,200 in the period 1889 to 1891. Out of these total probates found in the periods named, 1,108 were without inventories in the period 1829 to 1831; 2,948 without inventories in the period 1859 to 1861; 5,854 without inventories in the period 1879 to 1881; and 10,592 without inventories in the period 1889 to 1891; that is to say, to present these figures in terms of percentage, 23.05 per cent of all the probates registered in the State for the period 1829 to 1831 were unaccompanied by inventories; in the period 1859 to 1861, 29.87 per cent were without inventories; in the period 1879 to 1881, 34.44 per cent were without inventories; and in the period 1889 to 1891, 42.03 per cent were without inventories. The mere statement of these figures at once brings out the fact that the percentage of estates admitted to probate without inventory shows a continual increase during the 60 years covered by the examination of the returns.

Referring to the counties, *seriatim*, as presented in this recapitulation, we find that in the county of Barnstable 30.99 per cent of all the probates registered in the different periods considered were unaccompanied by inventories; the percentage of uninventoried probates for the period 1829 to 1831 being 21.10, rising to 46.25 in the period 1889 to 1891. Similar comparisons may be made for each of the counties, but it is unnecessary to point them out in detail, as they may readily be made from the table. It may be stated that the fact is borne out by the table, not only for the State as a whole, but for each of the counties, except Dukes, that in recent years the number of probates registered without inventories has considerably increased as compared with the first period considered, and in any comparisons which are made of the figures shown in the table between different periods, this should be borne in mind. It would, of course, be very much more satisfactory had the returns been complete, so far as inventories are concerned, in each of the periods; as they are not complete, any deductions drawn from the tables are subject to limitation. It is impossible to determine the value of the estates not inventoried with even an approach to accuracy. In considering the statistics, two methods of procedure are possible; whatever comparisons are made, or deductions drawn, may be based on the inventoried probates only; or, secondly, the value of the

uninventoried probates may be estimated from the value of the inventoried probates, and the effect of the figures considered when thus hypothetically completed. Either method is, of course, more or less unsatisfactory. It is probably true that the estates unaccompanied by inventories are, as a rule, larger than those for which inventories are filed.

Having thus referred to the incompleteness of the data upon which the tables are based, due to the fact that only a portion of the estates registered in the Probate Offices are accompanied by inventories, we note that in subsequent sections of the table, beginning with page 67, *only inventoried probates are referred to*. Inasmuch as for the purposes of this inquiry the information in the probate office is of no value, except as it enables a determination of the amount of wealth represented by the estates admitted to probate, uninventoried probates are of no importance, and may be disregarded.

The section of the table presented on pages 67 to 75 shows inventoried probates classified as to amounts and averages by sex. The final recapitulation is contained on page 75. The first line of this recapitulation shows that the 36,370 inventoried probates which enter into the tables represent in the aggregate \$360,683,948, the average value of each estate being \$9,917. The holders of this amount of wealth were 23,584 males, holding estates of the average value of \$12,217, and 12,786 females, whose average holding was \$5,675. The final section of the recapitulation by years upon page 75 shows that in the period considered, 1829 to 1831, 3,698 inventoried probates represented \$14,494,107, or an average of \$3,919 each. In the next period, 1859 to 1861, 6,922 inventoried estates were registered, the average value of each estate being \$7,694. In the period 1879 to 1881, 11,142 inventoried probates were registered, the average value of each being \$12,329. In the latest period considered, 1889 to 1891, 14,608 inventoried probates were registered, the average value of each estate being \$10,649. That is to say, for the State at large, the average value of each estate passing through the Probate Offices, so far as values can be obtained from inventories filed therein, rose from \$3,919 to \$10,649; but while this increase is seen when the entire period of 60 years is considered, a decline is shown from the period 1879 to 1881 to that of 1889 to 1891 from \$12,329 to \$10,649. When the counties are examined in detail, the average value

of the estates listed in the period 1889 to 1891 is much in excess of that listed in the period 1829 to 1831, and except in the case of Dukes, Franklin, Nantucket, Norfolk, Plymouth, and Worcester counties, the average value of the inventoried probates in the period 1889 to 1891 is less than in the period 1879 to 1881, a condition similar to that shown for the State at large, as we have just seen. Some peculiarities appear in the figures which are not to be accounted for upon the face of the returns. For instance, in Barnstable county, the average value of estates probated in the period 1879 to 1881 is entirely out of proportion to the average value of the estates probated in either of the other periods. In Bristol county, during like periods, a similar discrepancy in averages appears; in both cases this discrepancy is probably accounted for by the death, during the period in which the abnormally large average appears, namely 1879 to 1881, of some person or persons of large wealth.

Without attempting to force deductions which are perhaps unwarranted from statistics like these, which require careful consideration in all their bearings before any deductions whatever are drawn, we may put the increases in the average value of probated estates into comparison with the increases in population during the same term of years. In 1830, the middle year of the period first considered, the population of Massachusetts was 610,408; it rose to 1,231,066 in 1860, the middle year of the period next considered, a gain of 101.68 per

		POPULATION			
		1830	1860	1880	1890
1	THE STATE.	610,408	1,231,066	1,783,085	2,238,943
2	Barnstable,	28,514	35,990	31,897	29,172
3	Berkshire,	37,706	55,120	69,082	81,108
4	Bristol,	49,592	93,794	139,040	186,465
5	Dukes,	3,517	4,408	4,300	4,369
6	Essex,	82,859	165,611	244,535	299,995
7	Franklin,	29,680	31,434	36,001	38,610
8	Hampden,	31,639	57,366	104,142	135,713
9	Hampshire,	30,254	37,823	47,232	51,859
10	Middlesex,	77,961	216,354	317,830	431,167
11	Nantucket,	7,202	6,094	3,727	3,288
12	Norfolk,	41,972	109,950	96,507	118,950
13	Plymouth,	43,044	64,768	74,018	92,700
14	Suffolk,	62,163	192,700	387,927	484,780
15	Worcester,	84,355	159,659	226,897	280,787

cent; a further gain of 44.84 per cent is shown by the population figures of 1880, the middle year of the third period we are considering, over the figures for 1860, and a gain of 192.11 per cent over 1830. In 1890, the middle year of the period last considered, the population had risen to 2,238,943, a gain of 25.57 per cent over 1880, 81.87 per cent over 1860, and 266.79 per cent over 1830.

Returning once more to the recapitulation by periods of years, shown on page 75, it is seen that the average value of inventoried probate estates rose from \$3,919, the value in the period whose middle year is 1830, to \$7,694 in the period whose middle year is 1860, an increase of 96.33 per cent. The increase in value continued until we reach a value of \$12,329 in the period whose middle year is 1880, an increase of 60.24 per cent over 1860, and 214.60 per cent over 1830. The value declined to \$10,649 in the period whose middle year is 1890, a decline of 13.63 per cent from 1880, but an increase of 38.41 per cent over 1860, and of 171.73 per cent over 1830. This percentage of increase may be compared with the percentages of increase of population, and in order to enable similar comparisons to be made for each of the counties, we present the data as to population in the following table, leaving the reader to make such comparisons from the figures as to probates, shown in the recapitulation, pages 73 to 75, as may be thought desirable.

PERCENTAGES OF INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-), IN						
1860 as com- pared with 1830	1860 as com- pared with 1860	1880 as com- pared with 1830	1890 as com- pared with 1830	1890 as com- pared with 1860	1890 as com- pared with 1830	
+101.68	+44.84	+192.11	+25.57	+81.87	+266.79	1
+26.22	-11.37	+11.86	-8.54	-18.94	+2.31	2
+46.18	+25.24	+83.08	+17.49	+47.15	+115.11	3
+89.18	+48.24	+180.37	+34.11	+98.80	+276.00	4
+25.19	-2.34	+22.26	+1.60	-0.77	+24.23	5
+99.90	+47.66	+74.43	+22.68	+81.14	+262.05	6
+6.09	+14.63	+21.60	+7.25	+22.83	+30.31	7
+81.31	+81.64	+229.16	+30.32	+136.57	+328.94	8
+25.02	+24.88	+56.12	+9.80	+37.11	+71.41	9
+177.62	+46.90	+307.68	+35.66	+99.29	+453.05	10
-15.38	-38.64	-48.25	-12.32	-46.37	+54.02	11
+161.96	-12.23	+129.93	+23.26	+8.19	+183.40	12
+50.47	+14.28	+71.96	+25.24	+43.13	+115.36	13
+209.99	+101.31	+524.06	+24.97	+151.57	+679.85	14
+89.27	+42.11	+168.98	+23.75	+75.87	+232.86	15

The section of the table contained upon pages 76 to 84 classifies the inventoried probates as to whether testate or intestate, that is, as to whether disposed of by will or otherwise, the recapitulation being on pages 82 to 84. The recapitulation by periods of years, for the State, on the last named page, indicates that out of 36,370 probates considered, 14,310 were testate and 22,060 were intestate. In the first period, 1829 to 1831, 949 were testate, while 2,749 were intestate. In the next period, 2,487 were testate and 4,435 intestate. In the period 1879 to 1881, 4,784 were testate and 6,358 intestate; while in the last period, 1889 to 1891, 6,090 were testate and 8,518 intestate. The ratio which testate probates bear to intestate may be most clearly seen when the figures are accompanied by percentages. The following analysis table is therefore introduced for the purpose of comparison :

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	PROBATES WITH INVENTORY			PERCENTAGES		
	Testate	Intestate	Totals	Testate	Intestate	Totals
BARNSTABLE.	419	712	1,131	37.05	62.95	100.00
1829 to 1831,	42	130	172	24.42	75.58	100.00
1859 to 1861,	119	171	290	41.08	58.97	100.00
1879 to 1881,	142	212	354	40.11	59.89	100.00
1889 to 1891,	116	199	315	36.83	63.17	100.00
BERKSHIRE.	537	819	1,356	39.60	60.40	100.00
1829 to 1831,	53	142	195	27.18	72.82	100.00
1859 to 1861,	82	143	225	36.44	63.56	100.00
1879 to 1881,	174	251	425	40.94	59.06	100.00
1889 to 1891,	228	283	511	44.62	55.38	100.00
BRISTOL.	948	1,479	2,427	39.06	60.94	100.00
1829 to 1831,	62	199	261	23.75	76.25	100.00
1859 to 1861,	156	304	460	33.91	66.09	100.00
1879 to 1881,	343	462	805	42.61	57.39	100.00
1889 to 1891,	387	514	901	42.95	57.05	100.00
DUKES.	69	130	199	34.67	65.33	100.00
1829 to 1831,	13	10	23	56.52	43.48	100.00
1859 to 1861,	16	6	22	72.73	27.27	100.00
1879 to 1881,	9	49	58	15.52	84.48	100.00
1889 to 1891,	31	65	96	32.29	67.71	100.00
ESSEX.	1,944	2,375	4,319	40.34	59.66	100.00
1829 to 1831,	126	393	519	24.23	75.77	100.00
1859 to 1861,	395	580	975	40.51	59.49	100.00
1879 to 1881,	663	884	1,547	42.86	57.14	100.00
1889 to 1891,	760	1,018	1,778	42.74	57.26	100.00

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	PROBATES WITH INVENTORY			PERCENTAGES		
	Testate	Intestate	Totals	Testate	Intestate	Totals
FRANKLIN.	237	614	851	27.85	72.15	100.00
1829 to 1831,	30	129	159	18.87	81.13	100.00
1859 to 1861,	42	128	170	24.71	75.29	100.00
1879 to 1881,	85	201	286	29.72	70.28	100.00
1899 to 1891,	80	156	236	33.90	66.10	100.00
HAMPDEN.	753	968	1,716	43.88	56.12	100.00
1829 to 1831,	46	119	165	27.88	72.12	100.00
1859 to 1861,	112	169	281	39.86	60.14	100.00
1879 to 1881,	265	314	579	45.77	54.23	100.00
1899 to 1891,	330	361	691	47.76	52.24	100.00
HAMPSHIRE.	458	676	1,134	40.39	59.61	100.00
1829 to 1831,	50	122	172	29.07	70.93	100.00
1859 to 1861,	111	146	257	43.19	56.81	100.00
1879 to 1881,	146	200	346	42.20	57.80	100.00
1899 to 1891,	151	208	359	42.06	57.94	100.00
MIDDLESEX.	2,425	3,526	5,951	40.75	59.25	100.00
1829 to 1831,	127	323	449	28.29	71.71	100.00
1859 to 1861,	355	832	1,187	29.90	70.10	100.00
1879 to 1881,	727	773	1,500	48.47	51.53	100.00
1899 to 1891,	1,216	1,599	2,815	43.20	56.80	100.00
NANTUCKET.	83	92	175	47.43	52.57	100.00
1829 to 1831,	15	24	39	38.46	61.54	100.00
1859 to 1861,	25	17	42	59.52	40.48	100.00
1879 to 1881,	31	32	63	49.20	50.80	100.00
1899 to 1891,	12	19	31	38.71	61.29	100.00
NORFOLK.	1,132	1,775	2,907	38.94	61.06	100.00
1829 to 1831,	79	199	278	28.42	71.58	100.00
1859 to 1861,	294	474	768	38.28	61.72	100.00
1879 to 1881,	367	471	838	43.79	56.21	100.00
1899 to 1891,	392	631	1,023	38.32	61.68	100.00
PLYMOUTH.	802	1,215	2,017	39.76	60.24	100.00
1829 to 1831,	93	163	256	36.33	63.67	100.00
1859 to 1861,	158	224	382	41.36	58.64	100.00
1879 to 1881,	259	356	615	42.11	57.89	100.00
1899 to 1891,	292	472	764	38.22	61.78	100.00
SUFFOLK.	2,778	3,941	6,719	41.35	58.65	100.00
1829 to 1831,	130	302	432	30.09	69.91	100.00
1859 to 1861,	313	565	878	35.65	64.35	100.00
1879 to 1881,	1,008	1,189	2,192	45.76	54.24	100.00
1899 to 1891,	1,332	1,885	3,217	41.41	58.59	100.00

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	PROBATES WITH INVENTORY			PERCENTAGES		
	Testate	Intestate	Totals	Testate	Intestate	Totals
WORCESTER.	1,725	3,243	4,968	34.72	65.28	100.00
1829 to 1831,	83	495	578	14.36	85.64	100.00
1859 to 1861,	309	676	985	31.37	68.63	100.00
1879 to 1881,	570	964	1,534	35.16	64.84	100.00
1889 to 1891,	768	1,108	1,871	40.78	59.22	100.00
THE STATE.	14,310	22,060	36,370	39.35	60.65	100.00
1829 to 1831,	949	2,749	3,698	25.66	74.34	100.00
1859 to 1861,	2,487	4,435	6,922	35.93	64.07	100.00
1879 to 1881,	4,784	6,358	11,142	42.94	57.06	100.00
1889 to 1891,	6,090	8,518	14,608	41.69	58.31	100.00

Referring to the figures for the State in the foregoing table, we note that in the first period considered, 74.34 per cent of the registered probates represented by inventories were intestate; the percentages in the three other periods considered being, respectively, 64.07, 57.06, and 58.31. This indicates that of the probates which are represented by inventories the intestates constitute by far the larger part, but that the proportion of such probates has slightly decreased in recent years, as compared with the period first considered. Therefore, to put the matter in another form, by far the larger number of the estates considered were distributed without disposition by will, that is, to heirs in accordance with the provisions of the statutes, but that the tendency to dispose of estates by will appears to increase. This fact, which is brought out for the State as a whole, is measurably true for each of the counties, although the proportion of intestate probates is more uniform in a few of the counties than in others, all of which may be clearly seen from the table.

A classification of the inventoried probates with respect to their solvency and insolvency is shown on pages 85 to 93, the recapitulation beginning on page 91. From the aggregates for the State contained in the recapitulation by periods of years, page 93, it is at once seen that the proportion of insolvent estates is quite small; that is to say, out of 36,370 inventoried probates represented in the periods considered in the table only 1,066 were insolvent. The number of insolvent probates is remarkably uniform in each of the periods; out of

3,698 probates registered in the period 1829 to 1831, only 301 were insolvent; out of 14,608 probates registered in the period 1889 to 1891, an even less number, namely 223, were insolvent. The percentages of solvent and insolvent probates are shown from the following analysis table, which is introduced for that purpose :

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	PROBATES WITH INVENTORY			PERCENTAGES		
	Solvent	Insolvent	Totals	Solvent	Insolvent	Totals
BARNSTABLE.	1,051	80	1,131	92.93	7.07	100.00
1829 to 1831,	153	19	172	88.95	11.05	100.00
1859 to 1861,	243	47	290	83.79	16.21	100.00
1879 to 1881,	343	11	354	96.89	3.11	100.00
1889 to 1891,	312	3	315	99.05	0.95	100.00
BERKSHIRE.	1,275	81	1,356	94.03	5.97	100.00
1829 to 1831,	179	16	195	91.79	8.21	100.00
1859 to 1861,	205	20	225	91.11	8.89	100.00
1879 to 1881,	408	22	425	94.82	5.18	100.00
1889 to 1891,	488	23	511	95.50	4.50	100.00
BRISTOL.	2,386	41	2,427	98.31	1.69	100.00
1829 to 1831,	258	3	261	98.85	1.15	100.00
1859 to 1861,	451	9	460	98.04	1.96	100.00
1879 to 1881,	781	24	805	97.02	2.98	100.00
1889 to 1891,	896	5	901	99.45	0.55	100.00
DUKES.	195	4	199	97.99	2.01	100.00
1829 to 1831,	20	3	23	86.96	13.04	100.00
1859 to 1861,	22	-	22	100.00	-	100.00
1879 to 1881,	58	-	58	100.00	-	100.00
1889 to 1891,	95	1	96	98.96	1.04	100.00
ESSEX.	4,741	78	4,819	98.38	1.62	100.00
1829 to 1831,	515	4	519	99.23	0.77	100.00
1859 to 1861,	963	12	975	98.77	1.23	100.00
1879 to 1881,	1,519	28	1,547	98.19	1.81	100.00
1889 to 1891,	1,744	34	1,778	98.09	1.91	100.00
FRANKLIN.	812	39	851	95.42	4.58	100.00
1829 to 1831,	150	9	159	94.34	5.66	100.00
1859 to 1861,	160	1	170	99.41	0.59	100.00
1879 to 1881,	272	14	286	95.10	4.90	100.00
1889 to 1891,	221	15	236	93.64	6.36	100.00
HAMPDEN.	1,621	95	1,716	94.46	5.54	100.00
1829 to 1831,	136	29	165	82.42	17.58	100.00
1859 to 1861,	263	18	281	93.59	6.41	100.00
1879 to 1881,	547	32	579	94.47	5.53	100.00
1889 to 1891,	675	16	691	97.68	2.32	100.00

COUNTIES AND YEARS.	PROBATES WITH INVENTORY			PERCENTAGES		
	Solvent	Insolvent	Totals	Solvent	Insolvent	Totals
HAMPSHIRE.	1,062	82	1,184	92.77	7.23	100.00
1829 to 1831,	124	48	172	72.09	27.91	100.00
1859 to 1861,	240	17	257	98.39	6.61	100.00
1879 to 1881,	338	18	346	96.24	3.76	100.00
1889 to 1891,	355	4	359	98.89	1.11	100.00
MIDDLESEX.	5,971	80	5,951	98.66	1.34	100.00
1829 to 1831,	449	-	449	100.00	-	100.00
1859 to 1861,	1,160	27	1,187	97.73	2.27	100.00
1879 to 1881,	1,483	17	1,500	98.87	1.13	100.00
1889 to 1891,	2,779	36	2,815	98.72	1.28	100.00
NANTUCKET.	168	7	175	96.00	4.00	100.00
1829 to 1831,	35	4	39	89.74	10.26	100.00
1859 to 1861,	42	-	42	100.00	-	100.00
1879 to 1881,	61	2	63	96.83	3.17	100.00
1889 to 1891,	30	1	31	96.77	3.23	100.00
NORFOLK.	2,790	117	2,907	95.98	4.02	100.00
1829 to 1831,	235	43	278	84.53	15.47	100.00
1859 to 1861,	715	53	768	93.10	6.90	100.00
1879 to 1881,	821	17	838	97.97	2.03	100.00
1889 to 1891,	1,019	4	1,023	99.61	0.39	100.00
PLYMOUTH.	1,859	158	2,017	92.17	7.83	100.00
1829 to 1831,	178	78	256	69.53	30.47	100.00
1859 to 1861,	343	39	382	89.79	10.21	100.00
1879 to 1881,	586	29	615	95.28	4.72	100.00
1889 to 1891,	752	12	764	98.43	1.57	100.00
SUFFOLK.	6,577	142	6,719	97.89	2.11	100.00
1829 to 1831,	387	45	432	89.58	10.42	100.00
1859 to 1861,	866	12	878	98.63	1.37	100.00
1879 to 1881,	2,142	50	2,192	97.72	2.28	100.00
1889 to 1891,	3,182	35	3,217	98.91	1.09	100.00
WORCESTER.	4,906	62	4,968	98.75	1.25	100.00
1829 to 1831,	578	-	578	100.00	-	100.00
1859 to 1861,	979	6	985	99.39	0.61	100.00
1879 to 1881,	1,512	22	1,534	98.57	1.43	100.00
1889 to 1891,	1,837	34	1,871	98.18	1.82	100.00
THE STATE.	35,304	1,066	36,370	97.07	2.93	100.00
1829 to 1831,	3,397	301	3,698	91.86	8.14	100.00
1859 to 1861,	6,661	261	6,922	96.23	3.77	100.00
1879 to 1881,	10,861	281	11,142	97.43	2.57	100.00
1889 to 1891,	14,885	223	14,608	98.47	1.53	100.00

Referring to the figures for the State in the foregoing table, it is seen that the percentage of insolvent probates is 8.14 in the period 1829 to 1831; 3.77 in the period 1859 to 1861; 2.52 in the period 1879 to 1881; and only 1.53 in the period 1889 to 1891. If the percentages for the different counties are examined, it will be seen that while most of the percentages for insolvent probates are small, there are occasional instances in which a comparatively high percentage of insolvency is discovered. Such instances are found in the periods 1829 to 1831 and 1859 to 1861 in the county of Barnstable, and in the period 1829 to 1831 in the county of Dukes; in the period 1829 to 1831 in the county of Hampden; in the same period in the counties of Hampshire, Nantucket, Norfolk, Plymouth, and Suffolk. With a very few exceptions, the highest percentages of insolvency are found in the period first considered, namely, 1829 to 1831.

The section of the table on pages 94 to 103 contains a classification of the inventoried probates with respect to the value of real and personal estate, with number, amounts, and averages. The recapitulation by periods of years will be found on pages 100 to 102. Referring only to the State as a whole, presented in the last section of the recapitulation on page 102, we find that the average value of realty in the estates admitted to probate in the period 1829 to 1831 was \$3,128, while the average value of personal estate was \$2,051. In each class of property the average value increases, until the average of \$6,573 in real estate is found in the period 1889 to 1891, and \$7,152 in personal estate in the same period. The average value of personal estate in the period 1879 to 1881 was \$8,783, or somewhat more than the average value found in the period last considered.

The section of the table presented on pages 104 to 111 classifies the property as to real and personal estate, showing the number of estates inventoried and probated by sex, for the years and periods considered, and the values of real and personal estates are presented by averages upon pages 112 to 159. The final section of the table, pages 160 to 275, in which probates aggregating personal property, number and amounts, with averages, by counties, and classified as to sexes, are presented by years, contains perhaps the most inter-

esting and valuable data derived from the tabulation of the returns.

Averages are more or less misleading, and it is essential to discriminate, so far as possible, as to the elements which enter into their composition. In the recapitulation of the table, beginning on page 268, the aggregate total property represented in all the probates considered, is presented in classes ranging from estates under \$500 to those representing \$500,-000 and over; the second class representing those reaching \$500 but under \$1,000; the third, \$1,000 but under \$5,000; the fourth, \$5,000 but under \$10,000; the fifth, \$10,000 but under \$25,000; the sixth, \$25,000 but under \$50,000; the seventh, \$50,000 but under \$100,000; the eighth, \$100,000 but under \$200,000; the ninth, \$400,000 but under \$500,000; and the tenth, estates reaching \$500,000 and over. Within these ten classes averages are presented applicable to each class, estates of approximately the same value being averaged together, instead of using an average derived from the consolidation of estates of widely different values, and in order that the basis of this average may be clearly seen, the number of estates within each class is shown, with the aggregate value which these estates represent. The holdings are classified by sexes, and on pages 274 and 275 is given the final section of the recapitulation presenting the figures for the State. We note that in the nine years which enter into the examination by the Bureau, 23,584 estates were probated which are held by males; these represented, in the aggregate, \$228,128,803, or an average holding of \$12,217. As classified, 4,301 males held property under \$500 in value, the average in this class being \$221; at the opposite extreme, 64 males held property in excess of \$500,000, the average holding of these 64 males being \$955,-079; taking the classes between that in which the value of the estates was less than \$500 and that in which the value was \$500,000 and over, we find 2,649 males whose holding was \$500 but under \$1,000, the average being \$732; 9,415 males whose holding was \$1,000 but under \$5,000, the average being \$2,488; 3,178 males whose holding was \$5,000 but under \$10,000, the average being \$6,978; 2,286 males whose holding was \$10,000 but under \$25,000, the average being \$15,617.

From this point onward the number of owners rapidly dimin-

ishes, while the value of the estates as rapidly increases; for instance, in the class next above that which we have just considered there are 807 males holding property of the value of \$25,000 but under \$50,000, the average being \$34,642; 479 whose holding was \$50,000 but under \$100,000, the average being \$69,611; 249 whose holding was \$100,000 but under \$200,000, the average being \$137,135; 88 whose holding was \$200,000 but under \$300,000, the average being \$242,208; 43 whose holding was \$300,000 but under \$400,000, the average being \$343,884; 25 whose holding was \$400,000 but under \$500,000, the average being \$450,659. A similar line of figures is presented in the table for females, 12,786 in the aggregate being represented, holding altogether \$72,555,145, or an average of \$5,675; while 2,654 of these women held estates under \$500, the average being \$247, only three held estates in excess of \$500,000, the average being \$757,092. In the class holding \$500 but under \$1,000 there were 1,963 women, the average value of each estate being \$721; in the class holding \$1,000 but under \$5,000 there were 5,471, the average value of each estate being \$2,328; in the class holding \$5,000 but under \$10,000 there were 1,304, the average value of each estate being \$6,901; in the class holding \$10,000 but under \$25,000 there were 899, the average value of each estate being \$14,965; in the class holding \$25,000 but under \$50,000 we find 293, the average value of each estate being \$33,892; in the class holding \$50,000 but under \$100,000 there were 121, the average value of each estate being \$72,163; in the class holding \$100,000 but under \$200,000 there were 54, the average value of each estate being \$132,807; in the class holding \$200,000 but under \$300,000 there were 12, the average value of each estate being \$252,077; in the class holding \$300,000 but under \$400,000 there were 10, the average value of each estate being \$332,168; in the class holding \$400,000 but under \$500,000 there were but two, the average value of each estate being \$420,587. Without repeating the figures for the different classes, we may point out that, without regard to ownership by sex, 36,370 estates in the aggregate were represented at the different periods considered, the average value of each estate being \$9,917; but while 6,955 persons held estates averaging \$231 each, the individual hold-

ing in no case exceeding \$500, only 67 persons held estates in excess of \$500,000, the average value of each estate being \$946,214.

The table enables a comparison by years, the recapitulation for the State by periods of years beginning on page 264. If we assume that the period 1829 to 1831 represents substantially the condition of affairs in the middle year of the period, or in 1830, using the averages of this period as perhaps more representative than the figures for the single year 1830 alone, we find that disregarding the classification by sex, the average holding of the probated estates as inventoried was \$3,919. This average is derived from the consideration of 3,698 estates. Of these, 1,431, not quite one-half the total number, were estates of less value than \$500, the average value being \$186; on the other hand, two estates were of greater value than \$500,000, the average value being \$633,909. The number in each of the classes to which we have referred is shown in the table, and the average for the class, but it is not necessary to repeat the figures here. Thirty years later, or in the period centring in the year 1860, 6,922 estates are considered, the average value having risen to \$7,694; of these, 1,485, or about one-fifth the whole number, were estates valued at less than \$500, the average being \$233, while six estates were of greater value than \$500,000, the average value being \$848,109. Twenty years later still, 11,142 estates entered into consideration, having an average value of \$12,329; of these, 1,822, or about one-sixth the whole number, were estates of less than \$500, the average value being \$245. At the other extreme we find that the number of large holders has somewhat increased, there being 29 estates of a greater value than \$500,000, the average value being \$1,144,758. A lapse of ten years brings us to the final period considered, that centring in 1890. In this period, 14,608 estates are considered, the average value of each estate being \$10,649; of these, 2,217, or about one-seventh the whole number, are estates of less than \$500, the average value being \$247. Although the total number of estates considered is greater than in the preceding period, the number of estates exceeding \$500,000 in value remains about the same, while the average value of these large estates has declined; we find 30 such estates in this period, the average

value being \$794,729. Similar figures are given in the table for each of the counties, and a careful comparison along the lines we have indicated will show the changes during the years considered, the increase or decrease by periods, the changes in the holdings of females as compared with the holdings of males, and other interesting points which it is not necessary to summarize here.

Having explained the method of averaging the values of probated estates in ten different classes, and shown the number of estates in each of these classes, we may now refer to the section of the table, pages 112 to 159, in which, as we have previously stated, the average values of real and personal estates, by sex, are given. These averages are likewise presented in ten classes, ranging, as in the section of the table just considered, from estates under \$500 to those valued at \$500,000 and over.

If we refer to the recapitulation of the State, pages 156 to 159, the following facts appear: The range of values of realty of estates of males probated in the period 1829 to 1831 does not exceed \$300,000; 30 years later, the period 1859 to 1861 being used as the basis of comparison, the limit is raised, but does not exceed \$400,000; 20 years later still, the period 1879 to 1881 being the basis of comparison, the limit of value exceeds \$500,000, and this condition obtains during the ten succeeding years, the period 1889 to 1891 being used as the basis of comparison. The highest average value reached in the period 1829 to 1831 in realty held by males is \$257,411 (in the class \$200,000 but under \$300,000), rising to \$341,779 in the period 1859 to 1861, and again rising to \$845,939 in the period 1879 to 1881, and then declining to \$799,566 in the period 1889 to 1891. When we consider the values of personal estate held by males, admitted to probate, we find that the limit of \$500,000 is exceeded at each period of comparison; the highest average in the period 1829 to 1831 being \$595,194 (in the class \$500,000 and over), rising to \$866,225 in the period 1859 to 1861, and again rising to \$1,141,034 in the period 1879 to 1881, and then declining to \$708,873 in the period 1889 to 1891. The real estate held by females does not exceed the limit of \$50,000 in the period 1829 to 1831, but in the period 1859 to 1861 the largest estate exceeds \$200,000

in value but falls below \$300,000, and the same conditions obtain 20 years later in the period 1879 to 1881; in the period 1889 to 1891, however, the values pass the limit of \$500,000. In the period first considered, the highest average value of realty held by women is \$32,713 (in the class \$25,000 but under \$50,000); 30 years later becomes \$220,996 (in the class \$200,000 but under \$300,000); 20 years later still, \$259,958, in the same class; and closes in the period 1889 to 1891 at \$550,550 (in the class \$500,000 and over). The limit of value of personal estate held by females in the period first considered, namely 1829 to 1831, does not rise above \$50,000; 30 years later the limit of \$100,000 is passed, but that of \$200,000 is not reached; 20 years later still the limit of \$400,000 is exceeded, but values still remain under \$500,000; while in the final period considered, 1889 to 1891, the limit of \$500,000 is exceeded.

The highest average value of real estate held by both sexes in the period 1829 to 1831 is \$257,411 (in the class \$200,000 but under \$300,000), no estate being admitted to probate in which the value of realty exceeded \$300,000. The highest average in realty held by both sexes in the period 1859 to 1861 is \$341,779 (in the class \$300,000 but under \$400,000), no estate in which the realty exceeded \$400,000 being admitted to probate in that period. The limit of \$500,000 is reached when the estates of both sexes is considered in the period 1879 to 1881, and also in the period 1889 to 1891; the highest average in the first named period being \$845,939, and in the last named, \$758,063, these averages applying only to estates exceeding \$500,000. The value of personal estate, when no discrimination is made as to difference in sex with respect to ownership, exceeds the limit of \$500,000 in each of the periods considered; the averages (estates in excess of \$500,000 only being considered) ranging from \$595,194 in the period 1829 to 1831 to \$866,225 in the period 1859 to 1861; \$1,141,034 in the period 1879 to 1881, and closing with the average of \$713,294 in the period 1889 to 1891.

The question naturally arises as to the relative holding of large and small estates as compared with population at each of the four periods compared. If, for example, we assume \$50,000 as the dividing line between large and small estates, arbitrarily terming holdings below the line as "small," and

holdings above the line as "large," what proportion of the total holdings fall in each class at each period, what number of estates is included in each class, and what is the average holding? In answering these questions reference is made to the following table :

PERIODS AND CLASSIFICATION.	INVENTORIED PROBATES			Amounts	Percent- ages of Clas- sified Probates	Aver- ages: Both Sexes
	Males	Females	Totals			
1829-1831.	3,102	596	3,698	\$14,494,107	100.00	\$3,919
Under \$50,000,	3,066	596	3,662	9,536,245	99.03	2,604
\$50,000 and over,	36	—	36	4,957,862	0.97	137,718
1859-1861.	5,103	1,819	6,922	53,256,794	100.00	7,694
Under \$50,000,	4,944	1,800	6,744	26,989,881	97.43	4,002
\$50,000 and over,	159	19	178	26,266,913	2.57	147,667
1879-1881.	7,030	4,112	11,142	137,374,259	100.00	12,329
Under \$50,000,	6,673	4,042	10,715	52,432,701	96.17	4,893
\$50,000 and over,	357	70	427	84,941,558	8.83	198,926
1889-1891.	8,349	6,259	14,608	155,558,788	100.00	10,649
Under \$50,000,	7,958	6,146	14,099	70,379,372	96.52	4,992
\$50,000 and over,	396	113	509	85,179,416	3.48	167,347

From the table we note that at the first period of comparison, 1829 to 1831, 3,662 estates are found below the \$50,000 limit, representing 99.03 per cent of all the inventoried probates, the total holding in this class being \$9,536,245 and the average per capita holding being \$2,604. On the other hand, at the last period of comparison, 1889 to 1891, 14,099 estates appear in this class, the percentage of small holdings of total holdings having fallen to 96.52, the total holding in this class being \$70,379,372 and the average per capita holding having risen to \$4,992. Again, at the period 1829 to 1831, only 36 estates appear above the \$50,000 limit, or 0.97 per cent, slightly less than one per cent of the total inventoried probates, the total holdings of these 36 estates being \$4,957,862, or an average per capita holding of \$137,718; while in 1889 to 1891 we find 509 estates in this class, the percentage of large estates having risen to 3.48, the total holding to \$85,179,416, and the average per capita holding to \$167,347.

Other points of interest appear in the preceding table. For

example, the total amount represented by the estates above the \$50,000 line in 1829 to 1831 was only slightly in excess of one-half the total amount represented by the estates below the line. In 1859 to 1861, however, the total amounts in each class have become approximately equal, while in 1889 to 1891 an excess of 9.52 per cent is found in the total value of the estates above the line as compared with those below. Notwithstanding this, however, the average holding in the large estates has only moderately increased during the 60 years, having risen from \$137,718 to \$167,347; while the average holding in the small estates has nearly doubled, rising from \$2,604 to \$4,992. Very little change appears in the per capita holding of the small estates, namely those below the \$50,000 line, since the period 1859 to 1861, while the number of holders has constantly increased. The highest average holding in the large estates is found at the period 1879 to 1881.

The next table exhibits the proportion of population to estates below and above the \$50,000 line, at each period.

YEARS.	PROPORTION OF POPULATION TO ESTATES		YEARS.	PROPORTION OF POPULATION TO ESTATES	
	Under \$50,000	\$50,000 and over		Under \$50,000	\$50,000 and over
1830,	500	50,867	1880,	499	12,557
1860,	548	20,866	1890,	476	13,170

Bearing in mind that the average holding in the estates below the line has nearly doubled in the 60 years, it is somewhat remarkable that the deceased owners of these estates represented one person in every 476 of the population in the period centring in 1890 while they numbered one in every 500 in the period centring in 1830. This, it will be noticed, is a comparatively slight change, and the proportion does not greatly vary at either of the four periods considered. On the other hand, while the average holding in the estates above the line has only exhibited a moderate increase, there was but one such inventoried estate probated to every 50,867 of the population in 1830 as against one to every 13,170 in 1890.

In order to permit a similar comparison when the limit between large and small estates is raised to \$100,000, we present the following table:

PERIODS AND CLASSIFICATION.	INVENTORIED PROBATES			Amounts	Percent- ages of Clas- sified Probates	Aver- ages: Both Sexes
	Males	Females	Totals			
1829-1831.	3,102	506	3,608	\$14,494,107	100.00	\$3,919
Under \$100,000,	3,091	506	3,687	11,365,392	99.70	3,083
\$100,000 and over,	11	-	11	3,128,715	0.30	284,429
1859-1861.	5,103	1,819	6,922	53,256,794	100.00	7,694
Under \$100,000,	5,026	1,810	6,836	33,379,142	98.76	4,883
\$100,000 and over,	77	9	86	19,877,652	1.24	231,135
1879-1881.	7,030	4,112	11,142	137,374,259	100.00	12,329
Under \$100,000,	6,845	4,088	10,933	67,301,131	98.12	6,202
\$100,000 and over,	185	24	209	69,573,128	1.88	332,886
1889-1891.	3,349	6,259	14,608	155,558,788	100.00	10,649
Under \$100,000,	3,153	6,211	14,364	88,868,154	98.33	6,187
\$100,000 and over,	196	48	244	66,690,634	1.67	273,322

At the period 1829 to 1831, the estates under \$100,000 constituted 99.70 per cent of the total inventoried probates. The number of such estates was 3,687, the total holdings \$11,365,392, and the average per capita holding \$3,083. At the period 1889 to 1891, the percentage of such estates of total inventoried probates had declined to 98.33; the total number of such estates increased to 14,364; the total holdings increased to \$88,868,154, and the average per capita holding to \$6,187. On the other hand, there are but 11 inventoried probates found in the period 1829 to 1831 above the \$100,000 line, or but 0.30 per cent of the total inventoried probates. The total holdings in this class were \$3,128,715, and the average per capita holding \$284,429. At the period 1889 to 1891, the total number of such estates is found to be 244, or 1.67 per cent of the total inventoried probates; the total holdings in this class having risen to \$66,690,634, while the average per capita holding fell to \$273,322. It will be noted that when the line between large and small estates is raised to \$100,000, instead of being placed at \$50,000, the percentage of small estates thus arbitrarily fixed continues remarkably uniform. As in the comparison previously instituted, with respect to estates of less than \$50,000 in value, we still find that the average holding in small estates has doubled, but

we now find that the average holding in large estates has declined slightly, dropping from \$284,429 to \$273,322, although this decline appears to have taken place since the period 1879 to 1881, at which time the average holding in the large estates was \$332,886. The average holding in small estates exhibits no material change since the period 1879 to 1881. One of the most interesting points brought out in this comparison, as well as in the comparison between estates divided by the \$50,000 line, is the remarkable uniformity in average holdings in the large estates, whether we draw the line arbitrarily at \$50,000 or at \$100,000, while in each case the average holding in small estates has practically doubled during the 60 years.

The following table exhibits the proportion of estates below and above the \$100,000 line, at each period :

YEARS.	PROPORTION OF POPULATION TO ESTATES		YEARS.	PROPORTION OF POPULATION TO ESTATES	
	Under \$100,000	\$100,000 and over		Under \$100,000	\$100,000 and over
1880,	497	152,602	1880,	468	25,473
1890,	540	42,451	1890,	468	27,641

From this table it will be seen that the deceased owners of property under \$100,000, so far as can be ascertained from the registered inventoried probates, numbered one in every 497 of the population in 1830, and one in every 468 of the population in 1890, the proportion of this class of holders to population being remarkably uniform at each period of comparison from 1830 to 1890. On the other hand, the deceased owners of estates above the \$100,000 line numbered one in every 152,602 of the population in 1830, while there was one such estate to every 27,641 of the population in 1890. Comparing these figures with those previously presented for estates above and below the \$50,000 line, it is interesting to note that the raising of the line from \$50,000 to \$100,000 does not materially change the proportion of holders of estates below the line to the population at large ; while the proportion of holders of estates above the line is considerably decreased, the decedents being one in every 13,170 when the limit is placed at \$50,000, and one in

every 27,641 when the limit is raised to \$100,000 in the period centring in 1890.

To sum up, when the limit between large and small estates is placed at \$50,000, while there are nearly four times as many persons who died worth less than \$50,000 in the period 1889 to 1891 as were found in the period 1829 to 1831, so far as can be determined from the registered inventoried probates, nevertheless, the average holding for these decedents was approximately twice as great; and substantially the same fact appears when the limit is raised to \$100,000. On the other hand, while there were about 14 times as many persons who died worth \$50,000 and over, the average holding for these wealthy decedents was only slightly larger at the later period; and while there were about 22 times as many persons who died worth \$100,000 or over in the period 1889 to 1891 as appear in the period 1829 to 1831, the average holding for these decedents was actually less than at the first named period, although only slightly less. Of course, as previously stated, what is said with reference to these tables is based entirely on the information which we have been able to obtain; that is to say, on inventoried probates registered. It is possible that if inventories had been filed for all the probates, different results might appear; if, however, it be assumed that the percentage of wealth failing to appear in inventories is substantially the same at each period, the comparisons being made upon the same basis would be as valid as if based upon a full statement of inventories; and, in any event, it is probable that for estates below the \$50,000 line, and possibly for those below the \$100,000 line, a comparison based upon full inventories would not materially change results, for the missing inventories are much more likely to be found in estates above these limits than below them. It is hardly probable that any one would have inferred, in the absence of the figures which we have presented, that so great uniformity in the proportion of estates to population below the \$50,000 and the \$100,000 limits existed as appears in the tables, or that raising the limit from \$50,000 to \$100,000 would not materially change these proportions. Nor do we think it would have been inferred, in the absence of the figures, that the increase in holdings of large estates, that is to say, in estates

above the limit we have named, would have so slightly affected the average holdings in these classes; or that the average holding in small estates would have so largely increased, while at the same time the number of holders had also increased.

In order to enable a comparison of the probate statistics with those showing deaths, we insert a series of tables beginning with the period 1859 to 1861, data for the period 1829 to 1831 not being obtainable.

THE STATE, AND COUNTIES.	1859			1860			1861		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
THE STATE.	10,460	10,516	20,976	11,521	11,547	23,068	11,934	12,151	24,085
Barnstable, . .	292	256	548	253	279	532	357	321	678
Berkshire, . .	413	435	848	417	383	800	435	425	860
Bristol, . .	804	831	1,635	832	878	1,705	1,008	1,025	2,033
Dukes, . .	42	33	75	28	25	53	43	41	84
Essex, . .	1,370	1,384	2,754	1,655	1,665	3,320	1,692	1,675	3,367
Franklin, . .	271	272	543	278	270	548	279	276	555
Hampden, . .	555	548	1,103	485	454	939	520	493	1,013
Hampshire, . .	300	329	629	312	363	675	323	365	688
Middlesex, . .	1,682	1,706	3,388	1,953	1,965	3,918	2,101	2,058	4,159
Nantucket, . .	60	47	107	38	60	98	44	71	115
Norfolk, . .	748	853	1,601	963	957	1,920	995	1,021	2,016
Plymouth, . .	614	594	1,208	615	611	1,226	639	666	1,305
Suffolk, . .	2,019	1,930	3,949	2,343	2,267	4,610	2,109	2,149	4,258
Worcester, . .	1,290	1,298	2,588	1,349	1,375	2,724	1,389	1,565	2,954

THE STATE, AND COUNTIES.	1879			1880			1881		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
THE STATE.	15,659	16,142	31,801	17,440	17,852	35,292	18,162	18,296	36,458
Barnstable, . .	283	282	565	294	313	607	269	254	523
Berkshire, . .	512	522	1,034	580	550	1,130	655	650	1,305
Bristol, . .	1,372	1,396	2,768	1,463	1,520	2,983	1,493	1,522	3,015
Dukes, . .	34	34	68	30	30	60	54	42	96
Essex, . .	2,344	2,357	4,701	2,489	2,460	4,949	2,360	2,418	4,778
Franklin, . .	286	272	558	310	269	579	309	296	605
Hampden, . .	950	1,001	1,951	1,041	1,030	2,071	1,054	1,053	2,107
Hampshire, . .	376	403	779	422	432	854	475	479	954
Middlesex, . .	2,547	2,736	5,283	2,776	2,993	5,769	3,054	3,127	6,181
Nantucket, . .	51	55	106	56	59	115	48	64	112
Norfolk, . .	732	764	1,496	762	792	1,554	816	829	1,645
Plymouth, . .	624	564	1,188	599	644	1,243	670	700	1,370
Suffolk, . .	3,831	3,947	7,778	4,440	4,644	9,084	4,831	4,747	9,578
Worcester, . .	1,717	1,809	3,526	2,173	2,116	4,294	2,074	2,115	4,189

THE STATE, AND COUNTIES.	1889			1890			1891		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
THE STATE.	20,978	20,799	41,777	21,767	21,761	43,528	22,672	22,518	45,185
Barnstable, .	280	262	542	292	275	567	306	309	615
Berkshire, .	696	632	1,328	735	741	1,476	735	701	1,436
Bristol, .	1,709	1,790	3,499	1,901	1,877	3,778	2,089	2,040	4,109
Dukes, .	49	40	89	65	46	111	52	57	109
Essex, .	2,656	2,762	5,418	3,001	3,006	6,007	2,982	2,934	5,916
Franklin, .	306	268	574	283	322	610	371	328	699
Hampden, .	1,247	1,240	2,487	1,318	1,335	2,653	1,308	1,336	2,644
Hampshire, .	414	446	860	445	514	959	485	484	969
Middlesex, .	3,879	3,871	7,750	3,869	4,079	7,948	4,208	4,298	8,506
Nantucket, .	50	37	87	37	43	80	37	43	80
Norfolk, .	952	925	1,877	1,022	946	1,968	956	989	1,945
Plymouth, .	718	694	1,412	827	736	1,563	795	785	1,580
Suffolk, .	5,578	5,355	10,933	5,443	5,376	10,819	5,796	5,561	11,357
Worcester, .	2,444	2,477	4,921	2,524	2,465	4,989	2,572	2,648	5,220

The total deaths for the State for the three years entering into each periodical comparison are as follows :

1859-1861,	68,129
1879-1881,	103,551
1889-1891,	130,490

Referring briefly to the analysis table, on page 297, showing inventoried probate estates above and below the \$50,000 limit, it will be seen that out of 68,129 deaths in the State in the years 1859 to 1861 there were registered 6,744 inventoried estates below \$50,000 in value, and 178 estates above. Out of 130,490 deaths in the years 1889 to 1891 there were registered 14,099 inventoried estates below \$50,000 in value, and 509 estates above. Similar comparisons may be made with the table showing estates above and below the limit of \$100,000 and with the data contained in the entire series of tables.

By reference also to the analysis table on page 279, in connection with these statistics of deaths, it may be seen that out of 68,129 persons who died in the period 1859 to 1861, there were 9,870 who had estates entered in the probate offices, this being the total number of inventoried and uninventoried probates in that period. This number represents one in 6.90 of those who died. In the period 1889 to 1891, the total probates, inventoried and uninventoried, are 25,200, out of 130,490 persons who died, or one in 5.18 of those who died.

In concluding this analysis it should be said that the statistics contained in these tables are intended to form part of a general inquiry into wealth distribution, and, in fact, simply cover the initial stage of a projected investigation upon that subject, which, as future opportunity permits, may extend in other directions, and finally become complete. It would be idle to pretend that by themselves these data are more than fragmentary.

When the collection of statistics of probates was begun, the character of the evidence afforded by them was entirely unknown, nor could either its value or its deficiencies be foreseen. It is at least worth something to bring out all that is obtainable in this direction in a Commonwealth whose records are so complete and extend so far back into the past; and what has been done here may serve as a foundation for further investigation, and may lead to the prosecution of similar inquiries elsewhere.

It is to be hoped that the value to the public of the information afforded by full inventories of probated estates may be seen from the deficiencies which occur in the tables on account of the lack of such inventories. Of course, there are private reasons, such as the indisposition to disclose the value of an estate, which have led to the failure to file inventories; but complete inventories would afford a fairly accurate measure of the wealth of the community from year to year, and such a measure would be invaluable in the consideration of economic data.

PART III.

LABOR CHRONOLOGY.

1894.

PART III.

LABOR CHRONOLOGY—1894.

[NOTE.—In all paragraphs where the name of the city or town is not specifically mentioned, the city of Boston is the locality to be understood.]

HOURS OF LABOR.

JANUARY.

5th.—At the convention of the Cotton Weavers Protective Association, New Bedford, resolutions favoring a shorter working day were adopted as follows:

“Whereas, There has been some doubt as to the feeling of the textile workers as to what extent it is desirable to shorten the working day of the textile operatives, therefore be it

“Resolved, That we, the delegates in convention assembled, declare in favor of the 56-hour bill now on the table of the Massachusetts Legislature.”

7th.—At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Brockton, a communication was received from the Federation of Labor, District of Columbia, calling attention to the violation of the eight-hour law in government contract work throughout the country, and asking support in efforts to secure the enforcement of the law.

FEBRUARY.

11th.—At a meeting of the Carriage Workers Union, Lowell, the 54-hour bill was endorsed.

18th.—At a meeting of Horseshoers Union 5, Boston, the bill before the Legislature making nine hours a legal day's work was endorsed.

MARCH.

11th.—At the semi-monthly meeting of the Building Trades Council, Boston, the legislative committee was instructed to appear at the hearings of the committee on labor of the Legislature and advocate the passage of the law to make eight hours a day's work for all employés of cities, towns, counties, and the State.

APRIL.

4th.—At the semi-annual convention of National Cotton Mule Spinners Association, Boston, the nine-hour bill for women and children before the Legislature was endorsed, as well as the eight-hour bills of other states.

6th.—At a meeting of Decorators Union 204, Boston, it was voted that eight hours be the length of the working day on and after May 1. It was claimed that shorter hours would necessitate the putting of more men to work.

8th.—At a meeting of the Knights of Labor Alliance, Boston, the eight-hour bill before the Rhode Island Legislature was endorsed.

21st.—At a meeting of the Carpenters State Council, Boston, the short hour movement was discussed.

23rd.—Nine-hour day was conceded to the carpenters in the employ of the Lowell, Lawrence, & Haverhill Street Railway Co.

MAY.

1st.—At a mass meeting held under the auspices of Furniture Workers Union 24 and Woodworkers Trade Council, Boston, the eight-hour movement was discussed.

27th.—At a meeting of Typographical Union 13, Boston, the delegates to the International Convention, which was to meet in Louisville in October, were instructed to work and vote for a proposition to secure the endorsement by the convention of a shorter work day for the book and job trade.

JUNE.

3rd.—At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, a special committee reported that the differences between a certain firm and the Horseshoers Union had been settled, the firm agreeing to enforce the nine-hour rule.

7th.—At a meeting of Pavers Union, Boston, the question of working overtime without extra pay was discussed. It was voted to demand time and one-half for Sunday work and all work performed after 5 P.M. week days.

11th.—At a meeting of the New England Convention of Union Carpenters, the eight-hour question was discussed. It was claimed that the rapid multiplication of labor-saving machinery made it imperative that there should be a reduction in the hours of labor. At the conclusion of the discussion, resolutions were adopted calling for an eight-hour work day.

AUGUST.

20th.—At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, a resolution was adopted calling on all labor organizations to refuse to accept coal after 5 P.M.—At a meeting of the Dorchester Tenders Union, it was reported that the master plasterers had granted its request for a shorter working day.

SEPTEMBER.

1st.—At a meeting of Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, a committee was appointed to confer with the master carpenters with a view to reducing the hours of labor from nine to eight, the reduction to take effect November 1. This action was taken in order to furnish employment for the large number of idle men.

24th.—The following notification from Upholsterers Union 53, Boston, of the International Furniture Workers Union of America, was received by 60 furniture establishments in Boston: "We, the undersigned, your employes, do hereby kindly request that on and after October 1, 1894, nine hours shall constitute a day's work."

30th.—At a meeting of the Lynn Typographical Union, it was decided that the working week consist of six instead of five days.—At a meeting of the executive council of the Garment Workers, Boston, it was decided that the strike was ended, as nearly all the contractors had not only conceded the increased wages, but the nine-hour day. The nine-hour day had been the goal for which the garment workers had been striving for some time, and the members of the unions were then quite satisfied.

OCTOBER.

2nd.—At a meeting of the Furniture Workers Union, Boston, it was reported that the upholsterers of that city had secured the nine-hour day without reduction of wages.

5th.—At a meeting of the Conductors and Motormen's Union 3763, Boston, a complaint was made by the men on the Norfolk House line. This line had recently been extended to Old Heath Street, and although the trip was longer, the men were given the same time as before. They were obliged to make the same number of trips a day, which necessitated their working over ten hours.

6th.—At a meeting of Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, it was voted to adopt a working day of eight hours beginning November 1.

15th.—Three upholstering firms granted their employes a nine-hour day with the same rate of wages.

18th.—At a public meeting of lathers, held under the auspices of the Lathers Protective Union, Boston, it was voted that Boston lathers should demand an eight-hour work day on and after November 5, and strike on that day if the employers did not accede.

20th.—The agreement of Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, that eight hours should constitute a day's work, and that union men, citizens of Lynn, should be given preference to all work, was signed by 50 contractors.

22nd.—At a meeting of the Coal Handlers Assembly, Lynn, it was voted to stop work at all coal wharves at 5 P.M. Saturdays after November 1.

31st. — At a mass meeting of journeymen plumbers, it was voted to accept the terms of the Master Plumbers Association and adopt the eight-hour work day. Over 100 new members were admitted to the assembly.

NOVEMBER.

4th. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, delegates from the Upholsterers Union reported that a demand had been made for a nine-hour day and that it had been acceded to, with the exception of one firm in Roxbury.

WAGES.

JANUARY.

4th. — A conference was held between the Lasters, Cutters, Finishers and Treers Unions, Brockton, and a certain firm for the purpose of adjusting the differences caused by a 10 per cent reduction in wages, which the men refused to accept.

7th. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, the citizens relief committee was accused of offering a rate of wages that furnished contractors employing labor with an excuse for cutting wages. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Lowell, the weavers' particulars bill was endorsed. This bill was intended to counteract the efforts of the New Bedford people to secure the enactment of a bill that would be harmful rather than beneficial. The same bill had been endorsed by the Lawrence unions. It provided that weavers should have clearly written or printed specifications furnished, stating in detail the kind of work to be performed and the wages to be paid.

13th. — The Woollen Spinners Union, Lowell, held a special meeting to see if the spinners employed in the carpet mills would decide to accept the reduced wages offered them, as well as the other department employés. The matter was left to the executive committee, who met and decided that it would be better to accept the reduced wages than to be out of employment altogether, which was the only alternative.

FEBRUARY.

7th. — At a shop meeting of the King Philip spinners of Fall River, it was voted to favor a shutdown instead of a cutdown. — At a meeting of the Vampers Assembly, Beverly, it was voted to sustain the vampers of a certain firm, who were then out on a strike, against a reduction of wages.

13th. — A mass meeting of freight handlers employed on the New York & New England Railroad was held in Boston, for the purpose of trying to secure a restoration of the recent 10 per cent reduction in wages.

13th. — At a meeting of the Weavers Union, New Bedford, the action of the weavers of No. 6 Wamsutta Mill in striking against a reduction in wages was discussed. It was voted to support the strikers in their trouble as their cause was just.

MARCH.

6th. — The Weavers Union, Fall River, won its suit against the Hargraves Mills. By this decision a weaver must be paid for all cuts woven by him, unless it could be proven that the cuts were spoiled by carelessness or intention. This case was the first on trial in which the fines bill amendment was tested.

13th. — At a meeting of the Boston Central Labor Union, the action of the U. S. Senate Finance Committee in reporting an increase of the internal revenue tax on cigars from \$3 to \$5 per thousand, was discussed. It was claimed that increase was unnecessary and would have but one effect—that of reducing cigar makers' wages. It was stated that in the experience of the trade, wages had increased or decreased as the internal revenue had been lowered or raised.

31st. — The Lynn Brotherhood of Turn Workmen received a communication from shoemakers working in Australia, requesting information of prices paid for work here, and the system under which the work is done. The union voted to instruct its board to send on the desired information.

APRIL.

1st. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, delegates from Brewers Union 14 reported having drawn up a schedule of wages and hours, which had been submitted to a certain brewing company for adoption, and requested that the Central Labor Union should assist the brewers in having the contract signed and thus avert a strike in that brewery. A committee

was appointed to investigate and assist in the matter, as other unions were interested in securing a peaceable settlement.

3rd. — At the semi-annual convention of the National Cotton Mule Spinners Association, held in Boston, in which 4,000 of the craft were represented, the proposition of the Fall River mill owners to reduce wages was condemned, and it was voted that \$100,000 in the treasuries of the local unions should be expended to enable the Fall River spinners to prevent the reduction. — The members of the Coast Seamen's Union, Boston, employed on the small coasters in the harbor, struck for an increase of \$5 per month.

4th. — At the convention of the National Cotton Mule Spinners Association, Boston, it was reported that the financial stress of recent months had caused a diminution in the production of textile fabrics, which resulted either in a cut in wages or in hours of work. The average reduction in wages in all districts was about 13 per cent.

5th. — At a meeting of the employes in W. E. Tillotson's woollen mill, Pittsfield, a committee was appointed to ask for a restoration of the 20 per cent reduction which had been made some time before.

6th. — The following agreements of Union 60 of the Surface Street Railway Association and Federation of Labor Unions 6169 and 6253, Lynn, was signed by the manager of the Lynn & Boston Railroad :

"That conductors, motormen, drivers, and night men receive not less than \$2 per day or night.

"That snow plough drivers shall receive for all time detained at stable or while on duty on snow work 25 cents per hour, and that helpers on snow plough shall receive for all time detained at stable or while on duty on snow work 20 cents per hour.

"That all track laborers shall receive \$2 per day and for all work done on Sundays or nights 30 cents per hour; nine hours shall constitute a day's work. The pay of all transient men to be discretionary with the management.

"The track oilers shall receive \$1.50 per day.

"That all trips for chartered cars be paid for at the rate of 20 cents per hour until 12 P.M., 22 cents per hour until dismissed.

"That a man on being discharged or leaving the service of the company shall have written on his license 'resigned' in such a way as not to injure his future prospects.

"That the company recognize agents to be appointed by this organization to adjust all grievances that may arise between the company and employes, said agents to have supervision of the interests of the employes.

"That all misses be blotted out at the end of the year.

"That no deduction be made in a man's pay when two or less trips are taken off his day's work.

"That all employes when called into the office shall have a full and impartial hearing, and if found innocent of charges preferred they shall be paid in full for all time lost.

"That conductors and motormen shall receive 30 cents per trip for all extra trips to all entertainments and places of amusement; if more than 1½ hours, 20 cents per hour.

"That hostlers shall be paid \$1.60 per day for their work, and hours to remain the same as they are at present.

"That all employes shall be listed according to rank and date of employment.

"That all spare men be given the preference to all kinds of spare work, including snow work, if capable.

"That when a conductor or motorman wishes to be absent from duty, and a spare man is not available at the station at which he works, the foreman shall apply to some other station for a man.

"That this agreement shall remain in force from the date of acceptance to Jan. 1, 1895."

12th. — The Brockton Association of Journeymen Plumbers sent the following notice to employing plumbers :

"Dear Sir — Following the custom adopted by plumbers in all parts of the country, organized under the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, we desire to bring to your notice that the Brockton Association of Journeymen Plumbers have agreed that on and after June 1, 1894, the union rate of wages shall be \$3 for junior members and \$3.50 per day for senior members, of nine hours on the first five days and eight on Saturday.

Per order

Brockton Journeymen Plumbers Union."

17th. — Two delegates of the Spinners Union of Holyoke visited Fall River for the purpose of securing information in relation to prices for spinning. Their employers had objected to give an advance on fine yarns, but had agreed to make the prices on coarse numbers somewhat higher. The mill officials there claimed that they were paying the prevailing rates for the spinning of fine counts, and to satisfy their spinners they were paying the expenses of this tour

of investigation. — A conference was held between the Bricklayers Union, Lowell, and the Master Builders Association. The object of the conference was to fix a standard of wages.

22nd. — The Freight Handlers Union, Boston, held a meeting and decided to demand from the Fitchburg R. R. Co. the old rate of wages, the sum of \$1.75 per day.

23rd. — The third conference between the representatives of the Cotton Manufacturers Association and the Mule Spinners Union, Fall River, resulted unsatisfactorily to both parties. The Manufacturers Association instructed its representatives to submit the following proposition to the spinners: "Wages to be reduced 10 per cent as soon as practicable, and the same to be restored to the present rate when, during a period of a month, there is an average of 77 points in the margin between eight pounds of the raw material, middling uplands, at New York quotations, and 45 yards of cloth." This proposition the committee from the Spinners Union refused, as they had been instructed to accept no cutdown.

27th. — A committee of the Lasters Protective Union, Weymouth, submitted a price list to a leading shoe manufacturer, which was accepted. The list was such as was paid in other union shops and would continue for a year. — At a meeting of a new organization, known as the Lumber Handlers Protective Union 6331, Lynn, the question of wages was discussed. The union was desirous of increasing wages 10 per cent.

29th. — At a meeting of the Freight Handlers attached to Assemblies 5572, 7174, and 1741, K. of L., Boston, the report of the committee appointed to present the freight handlers' demands to the management of the Fitchburg R. R. Co. was received. The report stated that not only had the pay and hours been granted, but other grievances of the men would be properly adjusted.

MAY.

8th. — At a special meeting of the Hatters Association, Boston, a proposal from the employers that on and after June 1 the association should lower its scale of wages 20 per cent was discussed. It was decided to reject the proposal.

13th. — At a meeting of the Building Trades Council, Boston, contract and poorly-paid labor were discussed. It was reported that for the collection of garbage in certain sections of the city, done by contract system, the men employed received only \$15 to \$25 per month, while \$2 per day was paid by the city to its citizens who did the same kind of work. It was also reported that an order had been passed that all men engaged by contractors on city work should be paid at least \$2 per day.

22nd. — Some 300 spoolers, turners, and winders from most of the textile industries in Lawrence assembled to discuss the scale of wages obtaining in these departments of mill work.

28th. — At a meeting of the ingrain weavers of the carpet mills, Lowell, it was decided not to return to work until the 10 per cent cutdown was restored.

JUNE.

3rd. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, the Newtonville silk weavers' strike was endorsed. Resolutions were passed condemning the attempt of the mill managers to reduce wages to \$3 and \$3.50 per week.

26th. — The Hebrew Shirtmakers Union, A. F. of L., Boston, was successful in its contest with certain contractors against a reduction in wages.

29th. — At a meeting of the Hat Finishers Union, Boston, it was voted to submit the question of wages in Massachusetts hat factories to arbitration instead of ordering a strike.

JULY.

1st. — At a meeting of the Old Workers Union, Boston, the proposition of the shipwrights of East Boston, that the men engaged as caulkers and ship carpenters should accept a reduction of 50 cents per day of eight hours, was discussed. A communication was read stating that it would be for the best interests of both men and employers could the rate of \$3.50 per day be reduced to \$3, as it would cause more work to be sent to this port, and the men would have steadier employment in consequence. It was decided to strike rather than accept the reduction.

9th. — As is the custom every year, the union bricklayers of Boston presented their scale of wages to the employers, who, in turn, had the matter referred to a board consisting of members of the employers' and men's organizations. This year the men asked for an increase of three cents per hour, and a counter proposition from the employers called for a reduction of seven cents below the present rate. Neither proposition was satisfactory, so the matter was referred to an arbitrator. — At a meeting of Bricklayers Union 3, Boston, the report of the arbitrator, deciding that the rate for last year should stand for this year, was read and accepted. — At a meeting of the Boston Caulkers Union, East Boston, it was decided to hold out for the old scale of wages and not to accede to the demands of the master carpenters.

18th.—The Carders Association, Fall River, voted to endorse the actions of the King Philip's strikers in deciding to return to work. The members were out of work 13 weeks and were obliged to accept a lower scale of wages.

AUGUST.

5th.—At the ninth annual convention of the State branch of A. F. of L., it was resolved that no day laborer in the employ of the Commonwealth should be paid less than \$2 per day.

13th.—The Amalgamated Association of Textile Workers of Fall River convened to consider the best means of coping with the situation of the operatives brought about by the threatened reduction of wages. The association was made up of 30 delegates chosen from the Weavers, Spinners, Slasher Tenders, Loom Fixers, and Carders Unions, and had simply advisory powers, voting powers resting wholly with the individual unions from which the delegates were selected. Many plans were suggested to meet the situation; among others were a voluntary vacation of operatives for a stated period, the acceptance of a partial reduction with a partial curtailment to four days per week, and the acceptance of the reduction offered until a time presented itself when the operatives could exact an increase by striking or other means. The vacation idea found much favor among members of the association, but they were unwilling to trust the future attitude of manufacturers. In 1875 when the operatives took a voluntary vacation with the idea of curtailing production, they were punished by being compelled to take another vacation ordered by the manufacturers. This fear prevented any possibility of united action on the vacation idea. The proposition to accept a partial curtailment was favorably received, but again members of the association were fearful of asking the manufacturers a favor which they had small hopes of being granted. The following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this Amalgamation that, under the present circumstances, we will advise all local unions affiliated with the Amalgamation to accept this reduction under protest; and we urge upon every operative the necessity of becoming thoroughly organized, so that in the near future we may be able to resist any unjust encroachment on our wages."

"Resolved, That we believe this reduction to be unjust, unwise, uncalled for, and that it will not eradicate the present evil of over-production."

14th.—At a meeting of the Cotton Weavers Protective Association, New Bedford, a committee was appointed to confer with the other local labor organizations to decide what was the best method to pursue in relation to the proposed cutdown. The sentiment of the weavers was that production be curtailed.

15th.—At a meeting of the Spinners Union, New Bedford, the proposed reduction of wages was discussed. It was voted to strike and also that not a member of the union should touch any of the union's money for four weeks.

16th.—At a meeting of the Card and Picker Room Operatives Association, New Bedford, it was voted to strike rather than accept the reduction in wages. It was also voted not to touch the money in the treasury under two weeks.

17th.—At the meetings of the Weavers and the Spinners Unions of Fall River the cutdown in wages was discussed. The Weavers Union voted to take a vacation of four weeks and the Spinners Union decided to accept the reduction under protest and to afford their striking brethren in New Bedford every possible assistance. — It was voted to strike at a mass meeting of New Bedford weavers.

19th.—At a meeting of the Dorchester Tenders Union, it was reported that the master plasterers of Dorchester had agreed to increase wages to \$2.50 per day.

25th.—At a meeting of the Shirtmakers Union, Boston, it was reported that the women employed by a certain contractor had struck against a reduction of 24 per cent. Resolutions were adopted calling attention of other labor bodies to the matter and asking for assistance.

26th.—At a meeting of Typographical Union 13, Boston, a new scale of prices for type-setting machines was adopted.

SEPTEMBER.

6th.—At a meeting of the striking weavers of a certain firm in Lawrence for the purpose of considering the matter of returning to work at the terms offered by the firm, it was voted to accept no proposition for less than \$1 per cut for 50 pick work, 42 yds. in length, and \$1.25 per cut for 64 pick work, 42 yds. in length.

16th.—At a meeting of the Garment Workers Union, Boston, the following articles of agreement were approved and ordered submitted to the contractors:

"1. — All employes shall be members in good standing of the United Garment Workers of America, affiliated with the A. F. L.

"2. — Nine hours shall constitute a day's work.

"3. — All employes shall be employed by the week, except buttonhole makers and pressmen.

"4. — The scale of prices shall be as follows: Basters, not less than \$10 a week; tailor who stands by the table, \$15; tailors, not less than \$15; trimmers, \$15; bushelmen, \$14; pocket makers, not less than \$16; seamers, not less than \$16; stitchers, not less than \$16; lining makers, not less than \$12; sleeve-makers, not less than \$8; buttonhole makers on sacks and overcoats, \$1 a hundred; on ulsters, \$1.25. Weekly wages for all work performed. General operatives, not less than \$13 a week. Under no circumstances shall overtime be allowed.

"5. — Pressmen, first-class work — Single-breasted sacks, 15 cents; double-breasted sacks, 16 cents; single frocks, 18 cents; overcoats and ulsters, 25 cents; double-breasted frocks, 25 cents; extra fine sponging, sacks and frocks, 3 cents extra; overcoats and ulsters, 5 cents extra; sample orders, sacks, 20 cents; frocks, 25 cents; overcoats and ulsters and double-breasted frocks, 35 cents. Second-class work — Single sacks, 12½ cents; double-breasted, 14 cents; single frocks, 16 cents; double-breasted frocks and ulsters and overcoats, 20 cents; extra sponging, sacks and frocks, 3 cents extra; overcoats and ulsters, 5 cents; sample orders, sacks, 15 cents; frocks, 20 cents; overcoats and ulsters, 25 cents. Third-class work — Single sacks, 10 cents; double-breasted sacks, 11 cents; single frocks, 13 cents; overcoats and ulsters, 10 cents; extra sponging, sacks and frocks, 3 cents; overcoats and ulsters, 5 cents; sample orders, sacks, 15 cents; frocks, 18 cents; overcoats and ulsters, 25 cents. Piece pressmen shall receive not less than \$8 per week."

30th. — At the meetings of the various unions in the clothing trade, Boston, it was reported that the contractors had signed the agreement providing for an increase in wages. — At a meeting of Lynn Typographical Union, a price list was adopted governing the use of typesetting machines on the local dailies.

OCTOBER.

10th. — A delegate from the Sole Fasteners and Edgemakers Union of Brockton, settled the dispute concerning wages in a shoe factory at Holbrook. The price for trimming heavy Good-year goods was increased a cent a pair.

12th. — At a meeting of the Fall River carders, it was voted to accept the reduction in wages proposed by the manufacturers, and the strike was declared off.

13th. — At a mass meeting of the weavers of Fall River, it was voted to continue the strike until the manufacturers granted them the same terms as the spinners.

15th. — The Brockton branch of the Lasters Protective Union of America sent to all the manufacturers using the hand-method lasting machines a circular requesting the acceptance of the following scale of prices to be paid for machine work:

"For pulling over — Plain toe, per pair, 3 cents; cap toe, per pair, 3½ cents; stamped or corrugated vamps or imitation tips, 3½ cents; cap and soft box, 3¾ cents; hard boxes, extra, ¼ cent.

"For operating — Plain toe, per pair, 1 cent; cap toe, per pair, 1¼ cents; cap and box, 1¼ cents."

19th. — At a meeting of the Spinners Union, New Bedford, it was voted to increase the weekly dues of members 100 per cent.

21st. — At a meeting of the striking help of a certain mill at North Adams, it was decided not to accept less than 10 per cent restoration in wages. The mill owners had offered 8 per cent.

29th. — The Upholsterers Union, Boston, was successful in obtaining the general acceptance of its union price list, which was an advance on the average of 10 per cent.

NOVEMBER.

5th. — Wages were discussed at a shop meeting of the Border City Mills employés of Fall River. The weavers complained that they were underpaid according to schedule. A committee was appointed to wait upon the mill officials with a view to adjust the grievance. — The night firemen employed in the mills of Fall River held a mass meeting and voted to join the union. The firemen complain that they earn but \$8 for 87 hours' work, and that average daily wages in the fire rooms were from \$1.01 to \$1.15 for 11½ hours' work.

24th. — The committee appointed by the operatives of Faulkner's Mills, Lowell, to confer with the managers regarding the proposed shutdown of 10 per cent, reported that the managers declared that it would have to be either a shutdown or a shutdown. This report was discussed and the operatives decided to stay out rather than accept a reduction.

DECEMBER.

21st. — At a meeting of the Weavers Union, Fall River, it was voted to instruct the secretary to send a letter to the Manufacturers Association, requesting a restoration of the wages paid previous to August 20.

TRADES UNIONS.

[The Trades Union meetings referred to hereinafter took place in Boston unless some other city or town is specifically mentioned.]

JANUARY.

2nd. — Members of Local Union 2 of Lawrence, of the National Union of Textile Workers, held a meeting, and, in addition to the transaction of routine business, granted permission to the German operatives of Lawrence to form themselves into a separate union. — A committee of workmen, representing the workmen's mass meeting held at Fitchburg Dec. 23, 1893, went to Hudson and conferred with Congressman L. D. Apsley relative to taking a petition signed by more than 4,000 workmen to Congress. — At a meeting of Carpenters Union 561, Boston, officers were elected and 10 new members admitted. — At a meeting of Electrotypers Union 11, Boston, 30 old members of the union were reinstated and several new members admitted. The aims and objects of trade unionism were discussed.

4th. — At the annual meeting of the Loom Fixers Association of Lawrence, reports showed the organization to be in a prosperous condition with a balance on hand for the year of \$200.

6th. — The State Textile Convention held at New Bedford was largely attended, the leading textile centres being represented. Factory inspectors and their work were discussed. It was the sense of the convention that they be given more power and that their testimony be made final and conclusive under oath against corporations found violating laws.

7th. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Lowell, officers were elected for the ensuing term. — At a meeting of Printing Pressmen's Union 87, Boston, resolutions were adopted criticising the manner in which the government printing office at Washington was conducted, and asserting that the office was being managed in the interest of the International Typographical Union to the detriment of the International Printing Pressmen's Union. New officers were elected. — Central Labor Union, Boston, declared in favor of a new census of the unemployed by the State Bureau of Labor Statistics; the strike of the Danbury hatters was endorsed and all possible assistance promised them. It was voted to send a petition to both branches of the city government asking them to use their influence in the efforts being made to reopen the Charlestown Navy Yard; also a petition to both houses of Congress asking that they take action enabling the secretary of the navy to open the yard. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Brockton, new delegates were received from the Cutters and Edge Trimmers Unions. The trouble at the factory of Phelps, Dodge, & Palmer in Chicago was reported, and union men were requested to refrain from seeking work there.

8th. — Officers were elected at a meeting of Garment Workers Union 1, Boston. — The Thomas G. Plant Company Independent Labor Union formed at Lynn, with 250 charter members. The dues were 10 cents per week for each member. When ill, members to receive \$7 per week. The important feature in the new organization was the manner in which grievances were to be adjusted. There was a committee in the cutting, making, stitching, packing, and stockfitting departments, and grievances were to be first considered by the committee of the department in which they arose. If considered of sufficient importance, the entire shop committee were to go over the matter. If the full committee thought the subject important, the company was to be apprised of the details and a settlement decided upon.

13th. — The shoe stitchers of Brockton met and formed a branch of the Boot and Shoe Workers International Union, under the name of the Stitchers Union. The meeting was held under the auspices of an organizing committee of the Central Labor Union, Brockton.

14th. — At a meeting of the New England K. of L. Alliance, Boston, it was voted to petition Congress to provide for a new grade of letter-carriers in cities whose postal receipts exceed \$500,000 annually. — Typographical Union 13, Boston, met and were organized as a newspaper branch. — Building Laborers Union 15, Boston, elected officers. — At a meeting of Building Laborers Union 6, Boston, the annual reports of the retiring board of officers showed that the union had 950 members in good standing and \$1,800 in the treasury; new officers were elected.

15th. — At a meeting of the Lynn union of the Federation of Labor, local executive board was appointed to draw up a contract to be entered into between the Lynn & Boston Street Railway and its employés, and which was to be submitted for acceptance at a union meeting to be held in February. It was voted that hereafter meetings be held on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Thirty new members were admitted, among them being a number of Salem employés. — New officers were elected at a meeting of the Journeymen Stairbuilders Union, Boston. — At a meeting of the executive committee and the relief committee of the C. L. U., the municipal committee reported that several persons were ready to start a coal shed where coal

could be distributed to all at the cost price, also for the sale of coal in small quantities on the orders of the relief committee.

16th. — At the quarterly convention of the Massachusetts K. of L., held in Lowell, it was reported that there were 95 locals in the assembly with a membership in good standing of 35,230.

17th. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Worcester, a committee recently appointed to take a census of the unemployed, reported that returns up to date showed that there were 6,730 out of work, with a probability that complete returns would add 3,000 to the number. — The Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Boston, held a meeting and adopted the amendments to their constitution which were suggested by the delegates at the convention held at St. Louis last month. Seven new members were admitted.

19th. — Employés of the Lynn & Boston Railway, members of the Federation of Labor, Union #253, Lynn, held a meeting to consider the recent discharges from the service of the corporation of several members of the union who had taken an active part in its formation. A committee was appointed to call on the manager and demand the reinstatement of the men. — At a meeting of Local Assembly 479, K. of L., Boston, five members were admitted.

21st. — At a meeting of Boiler Makers Union 10, A. F. of L., Boston, a committee was appointed and instructed to ask the Central Labor Union to confer with the City Government with a view to the construction of a dry dock which would admit of the repairing of as large a vessel as could enter Boston Harbor. — The coal handlers of Lynn held a meeting in regard to the organization of a benefit order to be attached to the Longshoremen's Assembly, so that should a brother be taken sick he would have a certain amount of money paid to him each week until he was able to resume work. Six new members were admitted.

23rd. — At a meeting of Branch 2 of the National Union of Textile Workers, Lawrence, the secretary reported the receipt of a letter from the secretary of the executive committee of the National Union of Textile Workers, stating that there were 10,000 members in the 22 unions of textile workers in Rhode Island, while in Philadelphia six new unions had been formed during the past three months; in New Jersey the silk workers had also united themselves to the textile workers' organization. The total increase of membership of the organization of textile workers throughout the country numbers 16,000 during the past three months. In Lawrence there was an increase of membership of the No. 2 Branch of Textile Workers of 91 per cent. from October, 1893, to January, 1894, and an increase in the collections or contributions of members to the funds of 5½ per cent.

24th. — The unemployed of Salem met and formed a permanent organization to be called the Salem Equal Rights Association, and a resolution was adopted that "Any man of good moral character who works for a living has a right to become a member of this association." The organization was designed to look out for the interests of the workmen in city affairs. It was voted that the 100 present should be charter members, and that new members should be charged an admittance fee. Officers were elected.

25th. — The Weavers Union of Lawrence passed a resolution binding the members not to teach persons to do the work in the weave rooms during the present condition of trade.

26th. — The spinners of the local fine goods mills, Fall River, held a meeting to take action in regard to the proposed reduction of tariff on fine yarns and cloths in the Wilson bill. It was finally decided to send a delegation to Washington to ask for the retention of the McKinley tariff so far as it related to the cotton schedule.

28th. — Members of Typographical Union 13, Boston, met and adopted a machine scale with a working day of seven hours. It was decided to start a co-operative daily labor paper; also to join the State branch of the American Federation of Labor. — At a meeting of the Theatrical Mechanics Union, Boston, officers were elected and installed. — Resolutions were adopted at the quarterly meeting of D. A. 30, K. of L., Boston, protesting against the absorption of the Old Colony Railroad by the New York, New Haven, & Hartford Corporation. Resolutions were also adopted calling for a repeal of the law which prohibits citizens from carrying arms while on parade.

29th. — The trouble between the employés of the Lynn & Boston Railway Co. and the management ended, the president of the Federation having been reinstated.

31st. — The female operatives in the stitching rooms of the Lynn shoe factories held a mass meeting for the purpose of strengthening their organization.

FEBRUARY.

4th. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, resolutions regarding the death of Geo. W. Childs of Philadelphia were adopted; the woman suffrage movement was endorsed, and the government was censured for its act in reducing the wages of the ironworkers in Mare's

Island Navy Yard from 24 to 36 cents per day, and a long resolution of such announcement was read and accepted. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Brockton, new delegates were received from Rockland and from the Web Weavers, Building Laborers, and Bakers Unions. A communication was received from the Garment Workers Union of Boston, dilating upon the fight against non-union clothing in that city, and a committee was appointed to wait upon the local dealers for the purpose of requesting them not to handle non-union goods.

6th. — The cutters of Beverly organized an assembly of the K. of L., nearly every cutter becoming a member. — Joseph G. Clinkard, for many years walking delegate of Carpenters Union 33 of Boston, and business agent of the Carpenters City Council, died, aged 41 years. He was one of the most energetic labor advocates in the city and was well known throughout the State.

7th. — The grievance committee of the Building Trades Council, Boston, met at its headquarters and adopted resolutions on the death of Jos. G. Clinkard. — At a mass meeting of the cooks, waiters, and porters, Boston, a large number of new members were admitted. — At a meeting of Newspaper Makers Union 1, Boston, delegates were elected to represent their union at the coming conference. Resolutions were adopted on the death of G. W. Childs and J. G. Clinkard. — Painters and Decorators Union 236, Boston, met and endorsed the daily labor paper which was to be started by Typographical Union 13. — Piano Varnishers and Polishers Union, Boston, elected delegates to the political conference to be held in March. Resolutions were adopted on the death of J. G. Clinkard.

8th. — The Vampers Assembly, female stitchers, K. of L., Lynn, voted to sustain the members of that union who came out from Leary & Luddy's shop. — At a meeting of Furniture Workers Union 24, Boston, resolutions were adopted protesting against the action of the Central Labor Union, Boston, in calling for the employment of none but citizens upon public works, and demanding that the word "union" be substituted for the word "citizen."

9th. — At a meeting of District Council 2 of the United Garment Workers, Boston, resolutions were adopted on the death of J. G. Clinkard. The trouble existing between the Pants Makers Union, Boston, and contractors Kaplan & Myranizh, which resulted in all the employés going on strike, was reported as still on with no progress towards a settlement. — At a meeting of Cigar-makers Union 97, Boston, resolutions were adopted protesting against the action of the Central Labor Union, Boston, in requesting the Legislature to have all State and municipal work performed by the day and by citizens instead of by union men. — The Marble Cutters Union, Boston, met and protested against the reduction of tariff duties on finished foreign marble.

11th. — At a meeting of the Building Trades Council, Boston, new delegates were admitted from Carpenters Union 33, Tinsmith and Sheet Iron Workers, Marble Cutters, and Painters Union 11. — At a meeting of the Brockton Central Labor Union plans were formed for an amalgamation of all trade organizations of the surrounding towns, thus making a labor parliament to discuss economic and financial questions of vital importance to wage earners. — The newspaper branch of the Typographical Union, Boston, held a meeting to discuss the platform for independent political action submitted by the A. F. of L. The branch voted in favor of compulsory education, direct legislation, the legal eight-hour day, sanitary inspection of workshop, mine, and home, liability of employers for injury to health, body, and life, abolition of the contract system on all public works and the principle of referendum in all legislation.

15th. — Employés of the Putnam Nail Works, Neponset, surrendered their charter from the K. of L., and joined the A. F. of L.

17th. — A convention of the lasters of Southeastern Massachusetts was held at Brockton, under the auspices of the local branch of the Lasters Protective Union of America, at which steps were taken for the better protection of union hand lasters against competition with lasting machines. It was voted to adopt the trade-mark recently originated and copyrighted by the local branch of the union. This stamp exhibited a hand grasping a pair of lasting pincers, the same being labelled "Warranted L. P. U. hand lasted." A committee was appointed to introduce the same and advertise it throughout the country.

19th. — At a meeting of Horseshoers Union 5, Boston, it was voted to petition the board of fire commissioners to establish shoeing shops of their own, and that the entire shoeing of the fire department be done in these shops.

20th. — At a meeting of the weavers' executive committee, Fall River, it was voted to recommend to the next monthly meeting that article 12 of the constitution be amended so as to extend the time after a person joins the organization before he succeeds to full benefits. — At a meeting of Stabblers' Assembly 6627, K. of L., Boston, 18 new members were enrolled.

21st. — The Spinners Union, Fall River, held a special general meeting to act on the question of increasing the weekly dues; after some discussion it was voted to advance the weekly assessment on each spinner from 25 to 50 cents per week. — At a meeting of Justice Assembly, K. of L., Lowell, there were four initiations and it was voted to change the meeting night from Wednesday to Tuesday.

23rd. — At a meeting of the Barbers Union, Lawrence, it was voted to continue the custom of closing the shops Thursday afternoons and evenings. A committee was appointed to visit the non-union barbers with a view to obtaining their membership in the union. — At a special general meeting of the Weavers Union, Fall River, it was voted to reconsider the former action whereby it had been decided to withdraw from the National Textile Union, and a motion was adopted to re-affiliate with that organization.

23rd. — At a meeting of L. A. 5789, K. of L., East Boston, resolutions were adopted endorsing a bill favoring an equality in fares and transfers by the West End Street Railway; the assembly initiated three candidates, received five propositions, and gave out 278 working cards; also elected three delegates to the Massachusetts K. of L. Alliance.

25th. — At a meeting of the Brockton Central Labor Union, new delegates were admitted from the Barbers and Finishers Unions of that city, and Machine Operators Union of Whitman. It was voted to endorse the lasters' hand stamp. — At a meeting of O'Connell Assembly 7174, K. of L., Boston, resolutions were adopted favoring equality in fares and transfers by the West End Street Railway Company. There were five new members admitted, and three applications were referred to the investigating committee. — "Shall Wires be Buried?" was the topic of discussion at a special meeting of Local Union 47 of the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Boston, and, at the end of three hours, resolutions were adopted condemning the burying of all overhead wires. It was the sense of the meeting that this work should be done by experienced men, and that the resolutions be sent to the General Court. They claimed that underground wires have a tendency to eat away the water and gas pipes, thereby causing unnecessary expense to the city. — At a meeting of Street Laborers Union 6164, Boston, delegates to the C. L. U. were directed to vote against limiting the employes on public works to citizens, and to demand that only union men be so employed. — At a special meeting, Boiler Makers Union 10, Boston, initiated several shops' crews.

26th. — The employes of the Lynn & Boston Street Railway Co. drew up an agreement between themselves and the management of the road. Those who were members of the A. F. of L., Union 6253, of Lynn, agreed to work under this agreement, but nearly a third of the employes were members of the Surface Street Railway Association which had its own agreement. — At a meeting of the Building Trades Council, Boston, the bill requiring that the product of convict labor shall be conspicuously marked was endorsed. The proposition to hold a conference of all building trades councils in this country for the purpose of forming a federated building trades council, was also endorsed, and it was decided to send delegates to the conference to be held in New York City.

27th. — At a meeting of the affiliated labor unions, Lawrence, it was voted to form a central labor union to include all the trades unions of the city. It was voted to contribute the funds remaining from the recent parade and demonstration to the fund in aid of the Washington Mills strikers.

28th. — At a meeting of the Edge Trimmers and Setters Union, Brockton, eight new members were admitted, and it was voted to endorse the L. P. U. hand-lasted stamp. — At a meeting of the Carders Union, Fall River, the report of the past month showed an increase of 150 in membership. A committee of three was appointed to revise certain articles of the constitution, and an addition of a collector for the "Shove" district was approved. Forty new members were admitted.

MARCH.

1st. — At a shop meeting of the Border City weavers, Fall River, a committee was appointed to wait upon the mill officials in relation to an alleged grievance.

4th. — At a meeting of the Brockton Central Labor Union it was voted to assist, both morally and financially, the machine operators of Whitman in their controversy with the shoe firm of Miller & Cook.

5th. — At a meeting of Bakers and Confectioners Union 4, Boston, the delegates to the Central Labor Union were directed to urge that special efforts be made by this body to create a more general demand for bread bearing the label of the organized bakers. — It was decided by O'Connell Assembly 7174, K. of L., Boston, that all future meetings should be held on Monday evenings instead of Sunday afternoons. Three delegates were chosen to represent the assembly at the labor conference, and several new members were admitted.

7th. — A meeting of the card room help in the Bowenville district, Fall River, was held, and about 30 new members were added to the Carders Union.

8th. — Union 118, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Lynn, admitted six new members.

9th. — At a meeting of Cigarmakers Union 97, Boston, it was voted to issue a petition for circulation among the trade for funds for the Washington Mills strikers. In the matter of assisting the union bakers in their co-operative bake shop, it was voted to urge all members living in

the vicinity of these shops to patronize them, and also to demand that the members of organized labor patronize only such stores as sold union labelled bread.

11th. — State farms and factories were endorsed at a meeting of United Garment Workers Union 1, Boston; the project for a mass meeting of the unemployed, under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, was also endorsed. — At a meeting of the Brockton Central Labor Union, several unions reported money donations to aid the striking machine operators in the Miller & Cook shoe factory at Whitman. — The Haverhill Central Labor Union appropriated \$125 for the Washington Mills strikers, and a committee was also appointed to start a subscription fund. The union voted to endorse the State bill for the initiative and referendum, and also the bill allowing cities and towns to amend their constitutions without petitioning the Legislature. It was also voted to affiliate with the A. F. of L., and communications relative to the bill restricting immigration were received and placed on file. — At the semi-monthly meeting of the Building Trades Council, Boston, new delegates were admitted from Steamfitters Union, Bricklayers and Masons Union 9, and Fresco Painters Union. The Union for Practical Progress sent an invitation to join in the new movement for a concentration of moral forces and the united action of the different religious, labor, and other reform organizations; the council appointed a committee to inquire into the matter and to report at the next meeting. Resolutions were adopted characterizing the proposed increase of the capital stock of the Bell Telephone Co. as a "gross injustice to the public and one that must be strenuously opposed." — The employes of the Leominster Shirt Co. and the Wachusett Shirt Co. held a meeting to enter their protest against convict labor.

12th. — Election and installation of officers was held at a meeting of Sanitary and Street-cleaning Department Union 6064, Boston, A. F. of L.; the reports showed an increase of 84 members during the past term. — Building Laborers Union 6, Boston, admitted five new members. — Lynn Typographical Union 120 held its regular meeting and elected a delegate to the New England Union convention to be held in Concord, N. H., in April. A committee was appointed to confer with the committee on printing of the city government, with a view to giving the work to union printers.

13th. — A general meeting of the Weavers Union, New Bedford, was held to consider the trouble at the Wamsutta Mills, and it was decided to call a shop meeting of the operatives.

15th. — Five members of the Inside Electrical Workers Union, Boston, were given employment on an application from an employer to the union to send him union men.

16th. — At a meeting of the Lynn Lasters Protective Union it was decided to adopt the hand-lasting stamp as a trade-mark.

17th. — A convention was begun in which all organized labor in the United States was interested. It was composed of delegates from National Trades Assembly 216 and was called to fix upon a label which should be the trade-mark of all organized shoe makers.

18th. — A new organization formed, to be known as the Russian Workingmen's Association. — A strike of the boiler makers employed at Cunningham's shop in South Boston was averted through the efforts of a committee of Boilermakers Union 10, Boston, and the head of the firm. At a meeting of the union a vote of thanks to the management of the concern for its prompt action was passed. It was voted to accept the terms of agreement by which the two national unions of the craft are merged under one head, and a new constitution to conform to the amalgamation was adopted; by this new constitution, a substantial sick benefit would be paid to members in good standing. Six new members were admitted. — Delegates from 10 labor unions in Lawrence held a meeting for the purpose of making arrangements to form a central labor union in that city. The new organization was to differ in several respects from the old central labor union. — At a meeting of Freight Handlers Assembly 3702, K. of L., Boston, six new members were admitted. — At a session of the Brockton Central Labor Union a communication was received from the Garment Workers Union of Boston, requesting union workmen of that city to purchase only union made garments. An investigating committee reported that many non-union hats were being sold in Brockton, the hats having a counterfeit label pasted in them, and that these hats were made in Danbury, where the late trouble existed.

19th. — Six new members were admitted to Freight Handlers Assembly 3702, K. of L., Boston, and trade matters were discussed.

20th. — Labor leaders of the State and city met with the president of the A. F. of L. and representatives of the United Garment Workers, Boston, at the headquarters of that body. The object of the meeting was to consider the best methods to pursue in the controversy of the union with the clothing manufacturers. It was decided to ask the State branch of the A. F. of L. to send out circulars to all local bodies, explaining matters, and asking for their assistance in bringing the contest to a successful termination.

22nd. — The Lynn Lasters Union voted to accept the Brockton stamp as a trade-mark for all hand-lasting work. It also voted to allow its members to work upon the lasting machine. The Lasters Unions in Stoneham, Haverhill, and Newburyport also endorsed the lasting machine.

24th. — The increase of the internal revenue tax on domestic cigars from \$3 to \$5 per thousand was considered at a meeting of Cigarmakers Union, Boston, and resolutions were adopted condemning the proposed increase.

25th. — At a meeting of District Assembly 30, K. of L., Boston, delegates from Assemblies 1623, 1675, and 146 were sworn in. The question of the West End Street Railway transfer system was discussed, and resolutions were adopted calling for a uniform rate of fare. It was agreed that to use any part of the common for a subway was an infringement upon the rights of the people. — At a meeting of Building Laborers Union 6, Boston, five members were admitted and seven proposed. — Four new members were admitted to Bakers Union 4, Boston. — At a meeting of the Building Trades Council, Boston, it was voted to adopt resolutions in favor of the proposed five-cent fare to any point on the West End Street Railway.

26th. — United Garment Workers Assembly 54, K. of L., Boston, severed its connection with the K. of L. — At a meeting of Furniture Workers Union, Boston, several new members were admitted, and delegates elected to the Building Trades Council and Central Labor Union. — Official announcement of the lifting of the boycott on the product of the firm of Armour & Co. of Kansas City, was received at a meeting of Lodge 264, International Association of Machinists, Boston. Sixteen new members were admitted. — Boston Typographical Union 13 elected officers.

31st. — The executive committee of the Garment Workers Union, Boston, and a special committee of the Central Labor Union, Boston, held a session to discuss the best methods of carrying on the work of agitation against the sweating system. The result of the meeting was a decision to send out circulars to the various labor organizations, calling the attention of their members to the attitude of three of the Boston clothing manufacturing firms, and urging that the dealers with these three firms be left alone by those who wish to wipe out the sweating system.

APRIL.

1st. — At a meeting of the Marble Cutters and Setters Protective Union, Boston, resolutions were adopted commending the Commissioner of Immigration for his action in enforcing the immigration law. — At the semi-monthly meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, a resolution was adopted approving the action taken by the Commissioner of Immigration in breaking up the practice of importing foreign labor into this country. A committee was appointed to visit a large clothing house in behalf of the journeymen tailors of Lawrence, and request them to cease giving out work to the firm they employed in that city, as the help were non-unionists. The garment workers presented a report in which they decided to boycott three wholesale houses employing the sweating system, as an example to the rest. Delegates were appointed a committee to work in conjunction with the K. of L. in their efforts to obtain a universal five-cent fare on the West End Street Railway.

2nd. — Brockton Central Labor Union held its semi-annual election of officers. — The desires of members of K. of L. and trade unions attached to the Central Labor Union, Boston, and Building Trades Council, Boston, were set forth in the following platform adopted at a meeting of 116 delegates, representing 56 local labor unions: "Abolition of the contract system on all municipal work. Direct legislation in municipal affairs. The municipalities to operate and own local railroads, gas works, and electric plants. The extension of the voting franchise to women in all municipal offices. That no inmate of a charitable or penal institution shall perform any labor that will come in competition with free labor. That the Australian system be used at all caucuses in the city of Boston. That eight hours constitute a day's work on all municipal work. That all city work be operated under union principles and by citizens of Boston as far as practicable. The equalization of wages of both sexes in municipal employment where equal labor is required." Resolutions were also adopted to the effect that all municipal employés should be brought under some such system as the classified civil service, with admission and promotion for merit and ability only, and that all dismissals should be for cause, after a fair and impartial hearing.

3rd. — At a meeting of Journeymen Horseshoers Union 5, Boston, officers for the current term were elected, and a delegate chosen to the 20th annual convention, to meet at Washington, D. C., in May. — At a meeting of Hatmakers Association, Boston, communication was received from the secretary of the national office, to the effect that 6 out of 19 shops in Danbury, Conn., were union, and that pressure was to be brought to bear, through the union label, on the labor organizations of the country to unionize every hat making establishment in that place. — The semi-annual convention of the National Mule Spinners Association opened with delegates from 40 district organizations. After report of committee on credentials the secretary submitted his report, in which it was stated that the total membership of the body was 4,000, being an increase of 200 members during the past six months.

4th. — The Lawrence Loom Fixers Association admitted four new members and received nine applications for membership. — At a meeting of the United Garment Workers District Council 2, Boston, two firms made application for the garment workers' label. The action of the Anti-Tenement House League in regard to national legislation in connection with the sweat-shop system was denounced.

5th. — At a meeting of the Shops Crew League of Lynn, officers for the ensuing year were elected. — At a meeting of Mule Spinners Union of Lowell, officers were installed and \$100 donated to the Dracut strikers.

7th. — At a meeting of Union 204, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America, Boston, five new members were admitted. — Massachusetts District Council of Union Carpenters National Union convened, 23 local unions of the State being represented, and the delegates reported trade improving in their respective localities. It was reported that Lynn union had gained 30 members, and Newton 35 in the past two weeks. It was decided to hold a convention for the purpose of considering the short hour movement, the date, June 4, being selected. — At a meeting of Garment Workers Union 1, Boston, the officers were instructed to reorganize Pressmen's Union 25, a body formerly known as Local Assembly 54, K. of L. — At a meeting of the Building Trades Council, Boston, resolutions were adopted calling for government ownership and control of telegraph and telephone lines, and gas and electric light plants, and letting contracts so as to enable citizens of Boston to obtain employment on municipal work. — Pawn-brokers and their rates of interest for loans were condemned at a meeting of the Knights of Labor Alliance. A five-cent fare on the West End Street Railway was called for.

8th. — The quarterly convention of the New England Plumbers Association was held in Worcester, 20 unions from cities in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island being represented. The chief thing considered was a method for improving the sanitary condition of public buildings in the cities represented, and a system of single closets advocated by the Worcester union, was endorsed. A delegate to the national convention in St. Louis, next July, was elected. — Building Laborers Union 15, Boston, endorsed the petition of the International Typographical Union favoring government ownership of the telephone and telegraph. The attitude of the garment workers in their trouble with the Manufacturers Association was endorsed. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union of Brockton, three women delegates from the Stitchers Union were admitted. This was an innovation, as, prior to the present time, no woman had been admitted from any branch of the trade. Four shoe manufacturers applied for the hand stamp of the Lasters Protective Union. A communication from the Electric Workers of Boston, asking help in organizing the trade of Brockton, was received. It was reported that the web weavers had endorsed the lasters' hand stamp and the shoe workers' blue label. — The Cutters, Treers, and Finishers Unions of Brockton, reported an increase in membership. — At a meeting of the striking weavers of New Bedford, it was reported that two of the strikers had gone to work in No. 6 Wamsutta Mill. — At a meeting of the Hoisting and Portable Engineers Union, Boston, the proposed subway was endorsed as the best means yet presented to relieve the congested district, and to secure more speedy and rapid transit. The meeting voted in favor of an elevated road and the government control of telegraph and telephone lines. Seven new members were admitted. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union of Lowell, it was claimed that the Washington Mills strikers of Lawrence were handicapped by the city officials who were in sympathy with the mill authorities. Contributions for the strikers had been received from all over the country, and from \$900 to \$1,000 had been disbursed.

9th. — At a mass meeting of the clothing trade work, the "task" system was denounced. — At a meeting of Weavers Union 2, Lawrence, it was voted to expel three of the members for deserting the ranks of the Washington Mills strikers after receiving financial aid from the strikers' relief fund. — About 50 stablemen, who had been affiliated with the K. of L., left that body and formed a local union under the A. F. of L. Delegates to the Central Labor Union, Boston, and to the trade council, composed of carriage workers, horseshoers, and teamsters, were elected.

10th. — The shoemakers of Hudson, organized a new local assembly of the K. of L. with a charter membership of 300. — The Lasters Protective Union, Hudson, admitted new members and received applications for membership.

12th. — At a meeting of Cigarmakers Union 97, Boston, the boycott, which the garment workers had placed on certain wholesale clothing houses, was endorsed. Resolutions were adopted, in which the members of the union pledged themselves not to buy nor handle non-union made cigars. — At a meeting of the wage earners of Lynn, the scheme of a co-operative shoe factory was discussed.

14th. — Financial aid to the amount of \$100 was voted to the striking tailors of Worcester, at a meeting of the Journeymen Tailors Union, Boston. — At a meeting of the Pantmakers Union 12, Boston, the question of a more thorough organization of that branch of the clothing trade was considered. It was decided to declare an amnesty till May 1, and re-admit all delin-

quent members on payment of 50 cents. — At a meeting of Boiler Makers Union, Boston, the boycott of the garment workers on three wholesale houses was endorsed. Trade was reported to be increasing. Several candidates were initiated.

15th. — At a meeting of Garment Workers Union 1, Boston, aid to the striking factory operatives of Lawrence was voted. The officers were directed to renew their efforts to organize the Italian workers of the clothing trade. It was decided to levy an assessment of 25 cents upon the membership for the purpose of defraying the expense of "label" agitation. Twenty new members were admitted. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union of Lowell, delegates were admitted from the Textile Workers Union of Dracut, composed of the employes of the Navy Yard Mill. — A communication from Boston Equity Union was received by the Central Labor Union of Brockton, requesting that delegates be given a hearing to explain objects of the Union. It was reported that the membership of the local branches of the Boot and Shoe Workers International Union was increasing, and that the Bakers Union had donated a sum of money to help the Whitman union shoemakers on a strike at the Miller & Cook factory. — At a meeting of the recently reorganized Pressmen's Union 25, Boston, officers were elected, and committees reported that various unions endorsed the stand of the garment workers and promised aid.

16th. — The American Advance Club, Boston, a new social and literary club, was formed by members of labor organizations, with a membership of 100. — At a meeting of Union 2, Textile Workers of Lawrence, resolutions were adopted protesting against the operating of the Lawrence Mills on Patriots' Day. — At a meeting of the State Assembly of the K. of L., 62 delegates were present. The State secretary reported 89 assemblies, with a total membership of 32,000. The bill for free transfers on the West End Street Railway system was endorsed. Resolutions favoring State labor colonies, on the plan of the Belgian system, and the erection of healthy dwellings by municipalities to be sold or rented to pay cost only, the money for the same to be raised by levying an income tax and tax on inheritances, were adopted. The bill before Congress to increase the pay of letter carriers was endorsed. Resolutions presented by the Fall River delegates against running mills on April 19 were adopted.

17th. — Woollen Weavers Textile Union organized a branch at Pittsfield.

21st. — At a meeting of Carpenters State Council, Boston, convict contract labor and contract labor on public work, were discussed. It was decided to join with the Building Trades Council, the Carpenter's City Council, and the Central Labor Union, in an effort to secure the abolishment of these two systems. — At a meeting of Street Laborers Union 6164, A. F. of L., Boston, contract system in prisons and on municipal works was denounced. Nine new members were admitted and 27 proposed. — At a meeting of Typographical Union 13, Boston, it was decided to levy an assessment upon each member to aid the Brooklyn printers, if necessary, in their strike. Resolutions endorsing the boycott of the Garment Workers Union, Boston, were adopted. It was decided to send two delegates to the International Convention at Louisville, in July. Resolutions were adopted calling for the abolition of the contract system on public works.

22nd. — At a meeting of the Building Trades Council, Boston, delegates from the Woodworkers, Building Laborers, and Carpenters District Council were admitted. The boycott of the garment workers on the wholesale clothing manufacturers' combine and one on a liquor dealer of South Boston, were endorsed. — The Central Labor Union of Haverhill, appropriated the sum of \$50 to assist the mill strikers of Lawrence. — At a meeting of O'Connell Assembly 7174, K. of L., of Charlestown, resolutions denouncing the proposed subway and calling for a universal five-cent fare on the West End Street Railway, were adopted.

24th. — The Dyers and Finishers Union of Lawrence contributed the sum of \$200 to the Washington Mills strikers. — At a meeting of Carpenters Union of Lawrence, 50 new members were admitted. — At a mass meeting of the workingmen of Boston, it was decided to organize a Workingmen's Political League.

25th. — At a meeting of the District Council of Garment Workers Union, Boston, a complaint was received that a certain firm had broken faith with the unions by assisting another contractor, whose operatives were out on strike. A committee was appointed to investigate this report; also, the claim that another firm was employing others than union men, contrary to an agreement that they should employ only members of the garment makers unions. — At the annual convention of the Laesters Protective Union of America, represented by 160 delegates from all over the country, resolutions objecting to the ratification of the Chinese treaty were adopted. A telegram, expressing sympathy and promising aid, was sent to the United Mine Workers of America, for the men on strike in the coke region. The blue label of the Cigarmakers Union was endorsed.

26th. — At a mass meeting of lumber handlers of Lynn, a new organization, known as Lumber Handlers Protective Union 6331, A. F. of L., was formed, and officers were elected. — The barbers of Holyoke met and formed a barbers' union. — Mill operatives of Lawrence, contributed the sum of \$108.40 to Washington Mills strikers' fund.

28th. — At a recent conference of delegates, appointed by the Carriage and Wagon Workers, Coal Teamsters and Handlers, and Stablemen's Unions, Boston, an organization, to be known as Carriage Workers and Horseshoers Affiliated Council, was formed, and officers were elected. — At a meeting of Putnam Nail Makers Protective Union 6313, A. F. of L., of Neponset, the sum of \$25 was contributed to the Washington Mills strikers.

29th. — At a meeting of Federal Labor Union 6064, Boston, a new constitution was adopted. — At a mass meeting under the auspices of Street Laborers Protective Union 6164, A. F. of L., Boston, 50 members were added to the organization. — District Assembly 30, K. of L., Boston, at a mass meeting, voted not to allow any members of the order to work for the American Brewing Co.

30th. — At a meeting of the Loom Fixers Union of New Bedford, a special assessment of 25 cents per week was levied on each member for the support of the strikers at King Philip Mills, Fall River. — At a meeting of delegates from McKay Lasters, Machine Operators, Lasters and Beaters Out, Finishers, and Women Stitchers Unions, and K. of L. Cutters, at Haverhill, the following articles of agreement were passed:

Art. 1. — The object of this body shall be to work in unison in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the craft now engaged in the shoe trade in Haverhill and vicinity.

Art. 2. — This committee shall meet at least once a week, and oftener if necessary, alternately in the hall of each organization.

Art. 3. — Each organization represented shall bear its part of all expenses incurred by said body.

Art. 4. — Each organization shall be entitled to an equal number of votes, irrespective of the number of its delegates present.

MAY.

1st. — At a meeting of the weavers' executive committee, Fall River, the financial statements of the secretary and treasurer showed that \$508.50 had been paid to members who were out on a strike at the King Philip Mills. — At a mass meeting of furniture workers, Boston, a consolidation was effected by which almost a dozen unions of furniture handlers banded themselves together. This consolidation united the heretofore separate unions of the carvers, cabinet makers, upholsters, mill hands, packers, and carpet layers. — Officers were elected at a meeting of Slate and Metal Roofers Union, Boston. — A mass meeting of operatives employed at the Pemberton Mills, Lawrence, was held for the purpose of demonstrating the desirability of all mill workers becoming members of the local union of textile workers, and also to aid the operatives on strike at the Washington Mills. A number of operatives were enrolled as members, and contributions amounting to about \$40 were collected for the benefit of the strikers. — At a meeting of the executive board of Boston branch of Granite Cutters National Union, the subject of abolishing the contract system on public works was considered.

4th. — A convention of representatives of all the unions in Boston having trade labels, was held under the auspices of the Union for Practical Progress. The necessity of national legislation for the protection of union labels was fully explained by the trade union leaders present, who desired the assistance of the Union for Practical Progress in securing such legislation. The question of child labor was also discussed. The question of national legislation was referred to a sub-committee to draw up a bill and submit the same to the national officers of the different trade organizations.

6th. — At a meeting of United Garment Workers Union 1, Boston, a delegate who had just returned from a tour through Maine, reported having organized four new local unions of clothing workers in Springvale, Cornish, Pittsfield, and Ellsworth. He reported a genuine healthy demand for union labelled clothing throughout the New England States. — Central Labor Union, Lowell, voted to send a communication to the Middlesex county commissioners requesting them to erect a new court house in Lowell. Delegates from Stott's and Faulkner's mills were admitted to the union. — At a meeting of Boiler Makers Union 9, Boston, it was voted to send two delegates to the national convention of boiler-makers and iron ship-builders in Milwaukee. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union of Brockton, new delegates from the Journeymen Barbers Union and the Whitman branch of the Lasters Protective Union were admitted. Delegates from various unions reported that they had elected delegates to attend the industrial convention to be held in Boston, June 18. It was voted to hold the Central Labor Union meetings fortnightly until the second week in August. The following resolutions were adopted: "That we, the delegates to the C. L. U. of Brockton, representing all organized workers of that city, pledge ourselves to buy shoes bearing the hand stamp of the L. P. U., and to use our earnest endeavors to see that the same are exclusively sold in the several stores of that city." — New delegates were admitted to the Central Labor Union, Boston, from Typographical Union 13, Stereotypers Union, Oligarmakers Union 97, and Pantmakers Union 12. — The old controversy between

the K. of L. and local trade unions, concerning the right of union men to work for the American Brewing Co., was discussed. It was stated that officials of District Assembly 30, K. of L., were willing to settle, provided the 15 union men in the employ of the American Brewing Co. were discharged, and 15 Knights of Labor put in their place. The proposition was rejected by the Central Labor Union and a resolution was adopted, declaring that the Unions would only consent to a settlement upon such terms as would relieve the American Brewing Co. from the K. of L. boycott and allow the members of Brewers Union 14 to remain in their present positions. A communication, asking the Central Labor Union to protest against the introduction of the study of dead languages into the public schools, was read and referred to the committee on education.

8th. — At a meeting of Stablemen's Protective Union 6327, A. F. of L., Boston, a committee, chosen to secure a reduction of the hours of labor in one of the largest stables at the West End, reported having been successful. Three delegates were chosen to the municipal political conference. A delegate was also chosen to attend the State labor conference, June 18. Twenty-seven new members were admitted and \$38 received in dues and initiation fees.

9th. — At the monthly meeting of the Spinners Association of Fall River, it was voted to appoint six members as a committee to meet with members from other local trades unions and endeavor to perfect a local union of textile workers.

11th. — At a meeting of the Weavers Union of New Bedford, it was voted to postpone action in ordering a general strike of all the weavers in Wamsutta Mills for one month, and to extend financial aid and encouragement to the union strikers of No. 6 Wamsutta Mill.

12th. — Bakers Union 4, Boston, directed its secretary to notify the Brockton Central Labor Union that the Bakers Union of that city was not affiliated with the A. F. of L., and was not entitled to membership in any Central Labor Union.

13th. — At a meeting of Freight Handlers Assembly 5572, K. of L., Boston, a committee was chosen to confer with the representatives of Assemblies 5799 and 7174, relative to making a change in the working card system now in operation between these organizations. Three delegates were chosen to attend the municipal labor conference, and one delegate to attend the State conference, June 18. A large number of applications for admittance to the assembly was received from the men employed at the freight houses of the Boston & Albany Railroad and four new members were admitted. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union of Brockton, the resolution passed at a previous meeting was rescinded because of the then overlooked fact that it did not refer to the blue label of the Boot and Shoeworkers International Union and consequently did not represent the full sentiment of the delegates. The following was substituted and passed: "Resolved, That we, the delegates of the Central Labor Union of Brockton and vicinity, representing the organized workers in this section, pledge ourselves to buy no shoes unless bearing the shoeworkers' blue label in conjunction with the hand-lasted trade-mark of the Lasters Protective Union; and we further pledge ourselves to use earnest endeavors to see that the same are exclusively sold in the several shoe stores of the city." Delegates from the Bakers Protective Union announced that the East Side Bakery of Whitman had been declared a non-union shop; and after hearing a statement of facts the Central Labor Union endorsed their action. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union of Lowell, a vote was passed endorsing the present jury system. The legislative committee was instructed to draw up resolutions to this effect and forward them to the Lowell member of the Legislature. — At a meeting of the Building Trades Council, Boston, contract and poorly-paid labor was discussed. The boycott on Seth W. Fuller & Co. was lifted and union men permitted to again work for that firm. A delegate of the Cornice Makers Union, Boston, explained the lockout of the members of his union by six manufacturers of that city, and the stand taken by the union against the "individual" contract system was endorsed. New delegates were admitted from Plumbers Union 12, Carpenters District Council, Electrical Workers 47, and Slate and Metal Roofers Protective Union.

14th. — At a meeting of the Lawrence Central Labor Union, it was voted to request mill agents to suspend operations the entire day on Memorial Day, instead of half the day, as had been previously the custom. The practice of awarding city contracts to foreign contractors was denounced.

15th. — At a meeting of Iron Moulders Union 106, Boston, three delegates were elected to the municipal conference of labor organizations, and six new members admitted.

16th. — At a meeting of the German Textile Workers Union 20, Boston, a committee of three was elected to co-operate with a like committee from Textile Union 2 in the management of "Yarn and Cloth," the official organ of the textile workers. — At a special meeting of Spinners Union, Fall River, a new "lockout" law was adopted, whereby members who were idle on account of lockouts or strikes in other than the spinning department of a mill should thereafter receive an allowance of \$4 per week for an indefinite period.

17th. — At a meeting of Painters Union of Lawrence, 12 new members were admitted.

20th. — At a meeting of Garment Workers Union, Boston, a vote of thanks was extended to the West End Street Railway for requiring their employees' uniforms to bear the union label. —

At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, it was decided not to consider any printed document not bearing the union label of the Allied Printing Trades. A communication was read and referred to the Building Trades Council, asking for the co-operation of the Central Labor Union in urging the Cornice Workers Union to become affiliated with the national organization of that craft. The cigar makers' blue label was endorsed, and all manufacturers not using the same were condemned. — At a meeting of the Boiler Makers Union, Boston, the strike among the boiler-makers was endorsed. — At a meeting of the Boiler Firemen's Protective Union, Boston, three delegates to the workmen's conference were elected.

21st. — At a meeting of the Hoisting and Portable Engineers Union, Boston, objections were made to taking from the District Police the power of granting licenses to persons having charge of boilers and giving it to the engineer in charge.

23rd. — The Lathers Protective Union, Boston, met and elected officers.

24th. — At a meeting of the Plate Printers Union, Boston, the report of the delegate to the national convention in Philadelphia was read. The evil of employing boys instead of competent journeymen was reported to have been corrected by the general introduction of a four years' apprenticeship system. The next convention was announced to be held in Boston, May, 1895.

26th. — Lynn Carpenters Union 108 elected delegates to the New England convention of carpenters.

27th. — At a meeting of Typographical Union 13, Boston, it was claimed that the official organ of the Union for Practical Progress was printed at a non-union office. The union voted to boycott the paper and to request the Central Labor Union to withdraw its delegates from that organization. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Brockton, two members of the Equity Union of Boston addressed the delegates on the aims and objects of the union. It was decided to send a communication to the city council suggesting the municipal ownership of its electric light, and opposing granting a contract to a monopoly. New delegates from the Treers, Blacksmiths, and Cutters Unions were received.

28th. — The slasher tenders of Fall River, met and organized a union with 65 members.

30th. — At a meeting of Carriage and Wagon Makers Union 9, Boston, a delegate was chosen to represent the union at the State convention of labor organizations. Five new members were admitted. — A union, known as the Amalgamated Association, composed of the Fall River unions representing the textile trades, was organized. The purpose of the new body is to promote concerted action in the event of a strike in any one of the departments of the various mills in that city. — At a meeting of Union 80, Surface Railway Employés, Salem, officers were elected. It was claimed that the union was in a flourishing condition, the rolls showing a membership of 247.

JUNE.

1st. — A new branch of the Textile Union organized at Lowell. — At a meeting of the Bakers Union of New Bedford, it was voted to reduce the price of bread.

2nd. — About 40 local unions were represented at a meeting of the Carpenters State Council, Boston. It was reported that the recent agitation meetings were productive of great good, as 360 new members had been added. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union of Lowell, officers were elected, and the subject of license commission was discussed.

3rd. — At a special meeting of Bakers Union 4, Boston, a delegate was elected to the International Trade Convention to be held in Baltimore. It was voted to send an organizer to Waltham to organize the bakers into a union. — At the semi-monthly meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, the question of the improvement of the condition of seamen, the work of the Union for Practical Progress, and the necessities of the striking silk weavers at Newton, were discussed. The privilege of a seat in the house was accorded to a delegation of the Newton strikers, and to a member of the National Seamen's Union. The committee appointed to settle the difficulty between members of Horsehoers Union and their employers reported the trouble settled. — At a meeting of the water department employés, Boston, formerly organized under the supervision of the K. of L., it was decided to reorganize and form a branch of the A. F. of L. — The strike of the silk workers of Newton Upper Falls was endorsed, and financial aid given them by Bricklayers Union 8, Boot and Shoe Workers 71, Seamen's Union, and Horsehoers Union 5. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union of Lawrence, a delegate from the State District Council to the New England convention of carpenters, was elected; and also a delegate to the labor convention.

4th. — At the sixth annual convention of the Boot and Shoe Workers International Union, Boston, it was stated that the organization had increased largely during the past year. Delegates were present from all the shoe centres. The convention favored the amalgamation of all the organizations of the trade and believed the adoption of a joint label would hasten this step. It was voted to attend the convention of National Trade Assembly 216 in a body for the purpose of discussing matters of interest to the two organizations in the shoe industry.

5th. — At a meeting of the Justice Assembly, K. of L., of Lowell, a delegate was elected to the Workmen's convention. Ten new members were admitted. — At a meeting of the Cigar Makers Union of North Adams, officers and delegates to the Central Labor Union were elected.

6th. — At a special meeting of the Weavers Union of New Bedford, the action of the striking weavers in recommending to cut the weekly pay of strikers in No. 6 Wamsutta Mill to \$4 for union and \$3 for non-union members was ratified. Officers for the ensuing year were elected. — At the final session of the Boot and Shoe Workers International Union, Boston, officers were elected, a delegate to the A. F. of L. chosen, and the labels of the Cigar Makers and Garment Workers Unions endorsed.

7th. — As the result of a conference of representatives of the Boot and Shoe Workers International Union, the Lasters Protective Union, and the K. of L., a uniform label was adopted for the shoe trade, to be known as the United Shoemakers' Label. — At a meeting of Carders Union, Fall River, a resolution to leave the National Textile Union was adopted. An amendment to the rule relating to strikes and lock-outs passed.

8th. — The strike of the silk workers at Newton was endorsed by the Boiler Makers, Lathers, Pavers, Inside Wiremen, Hatters, and Street Railroad Laborers Unions. The latter organization donated \$25 to assist the strikers.

10th. — At a meeting of the Building Trades Council, Boston, the municipal committee was instructed to take the necessary steps to prevent the rescinding of the present city ordinance, which allows mechanics out of work to stand on Otis Street, near the Mechanics' Exchange and converse with employers in relation to securing employment. The same committee was instructed to endeavor to get the board of aldermen to pass a law to have all stone to be used in city work cut and dressed on the ground where the work was being done, by residents of the city. — The newly organized union of water department employés, Boston, was installed into the A. F. of Labor, to be known as Water Department Workers Union 6356. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union of Brockton, the delegates reported that all organizations, except barbers and sole fasteners, had elected delegates to the labor convention. New delegates from the Shoe Stitchers and Web Weavers Union were admitted. — At a meeting of Sanitary Department Workers Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, four new members were admitted. — At a conference of the delegates of the United Shoe Workers, Boston, design and wording for a label was decided upon. It was voted that this label should not interfere with that of the hand lasters, but should be placed on shoes in conjunction with that of the lasters. It was also voted to request and urge all shoe manufacturers to grant a half holiday on Saturday during the summer. — Freight Handlers Assembly 5572, K. of L., Boston, voted to attach itself to District 30, and to parade with that body on Labor Day. — At a meeting of the Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, several new members were admitted.

11th. — At the convention of the Massachusetts State Council of Carpenters, Boston, seventy-five delegates, representing local unions of carpenters from all of the New England States, were present. A resolution was adopted, calling upon the general executive board to set aside \$1,000 to be spent in New England for agitation purposes, and to commission a French speaker to interest the French speaking carpenters in the work of the brotherhood. The hand stamp of the Lasters Union, and white label of the Garment Workers were endorsed, and delegates were chosen to the convention to be held in Indianapolis in September.

12th. — At a mass meeting of carpenters, Boston, the plan of organizing the shop hands of the trade into a union was discussed. It was decided that every effort should be made to accomplish such results. Nine applications for membership were received.

13th. — The Weavers Union of Fall River held its monthly meeting. A resolution endorsing the action of the King Philip Mills weavers in refusing a reduction of wages, was adopted. It was voted to allow strike pay to the weavers of Conanicut Mill who were idle. Officers were elected. — Boston Cornice Workers held a meeting and formed a union with 50 charter members.

19th. — At a meeting of Stablemen's Assembly 6627, K. of L., Boston, fifteen new members were admitted. — At the semi-annual meeting of the Barbers Union of Springfield, officers and delegates to the Central Labor Union were elected, and three new members admitted.

20th. — At a meeting of the International Shoe Workers Union of Haverhill, the strike at the factory of the Field-Thayer Co. was considered. As a result, all of the employés, some 300 in number, were called out. — The masons, hod-carriers, painters and carpenters of Springfield organized a trade council to deal with difficulties.

24th. — At a meeting of the Coal Handlers and Teamsters Union 6129, A. F. of L., Boston, officers were elected. — At the semi-monthly meeting of the Central Labor Union of Brockton, new delegates from the Sole Fasteners and Fair Stitchers Union were received. A resolution pledging continued support to the United Garment Workers in their fight against non-union clothing was passed. — At a meeting of the Building Trades Council, Boston, delegates from the Hoisting and Portable Engineers, Steamfitters Helpers and Painters Unions were admitted.

— At a meeting of the Lawrence Central Labor Union, the semi-annual election of officers took place. The delegates decided that the labor quarrels which disrupted the old Central Labor Union should have no place in the reorganized body. — At a meeting of the Street Laborers Union 6164, A. F. of L., Boston, officers were elected. — At a meeting of the Hebrew Shirt Makers Union, Boston, the difficulty with a certain contractor was discussed. A committee, authorized to act for the union, was chosen to visit the contractor with a view to effecting a settlement. — At a meeting of the Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, an executive committee was elected. It was decided to make application for affiliation with the amalgamated union. Several new members were admitted.

26th. — At a meeting of Bricklayers Union 3, Boston, the annual election of officers was held. — At a meeting of Carpenters Union 33, Boston, a board of officers was elected. — At a meeting of Sole Fasteners Union of Brockton, 14 new members were admitted. — At a meeting of the Weavers Executive Committee, Fall River, it was voted that the members entitled to benefits from the union be requested to make personal application for the same.

28th. — The master painters of Fall River met and formed a permanent organization.

JULY.

1st. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, resolutions were adopted endorsing the boycott of the American Railway Union on the Pullman cars. — At the meeting of the Central Labor Union of Brockton, delegates from the Trimmers, Treers, and Bakers Unions were admitted. The union requested all locals to elect captains for the Labor Day parade. A working committee reported that all clothing dealers of Brockton had signed a request to the Manufacturers Association of Boston to settle trouble with their help. Resolutions were adopted in favor of the American Railway Union. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union of Lowell, a committee was appointed to prepare for a proper observance of Labor Day. The strike at Chicago was discussed, and the American Railway Union was endorsed. — At a meeting of Building Laborers Union 6, Boston, officers were elected.

9th. — At the quarterly convention, at Springfield, of the Journeymen Plumbers Unions of New England, about 40 delegates were present, representing the unions of Providence and Newport, K. I., Manchester, N. H., Worcester, Lowell, Boston, Fall River, New Bedford, Lynn, Brockton, Fitchburg, Holyoke and Springfield. It was voted to condemn the systems of sewage in which the refuse matter was subjected to combustion; the use of the single closet system in all public buildings was approved.

11th. — At the monthly meeting of the Spinners Union of Fall River, the financial statement for the past month was submitted. It showed the total income to have been \$1,836.69 and the expenditure \$1,699.35. The stoppage pay amounted to \$1,478.50, accident pay to \$35.70, and the allowance to victimized spinners to \$6.60. The request of the amalgamated union for a joint excursion on Labor Day, with equal division of the proceeds therefrom among the unions participating in it, was granted and an excursion committee appointed. — At a meeting of the Slasher Tenders Union of Fall River, several new members were elected.

12th. — Nearly every trades union in the Commonwealth passed resolutions favoring the stand taken by the American Railway Union in regard to the so-called Pullman strike.

15th. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, the great strike at Chicago was discussed and the American Railway Union was endorsed. — At a meeting of Assembly 479 Water Department, Boston, officers for the ensuing term were installed. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union of Marlborough, it was voted to assess the members to assist the Hudson strikers. Seven new members were admitted.

17th. — At the quarterly session of the State Assembly, K. of L., Boston, about thirty delegates were present. Resolutions were passed endorsing the rapid transit bill and expressing sympathy for the Pullman strikers. — At a mass meeting of Boston bookbinders, a union of 60 members was formed. — About 300 members of the Sole Fasteners, Fair Stitches, Edge Setters and Trimmers Unions met at Brockton and effected an organization, to be known as the Sole Fasteners and Edge Makers Union.

19th. — At a meeting of Loom Fixers Union of Lowell, officers were elected. — At a meeting of the Fall River Carders Union, it was voted to endorse the action of the King Philip Mills strikers in deciding to return to work. This action was brought about by the financial strain put upon the union whereby it became necessary to ask the Weavers Union for a loan of \$5,000.

20th. — At a meeting of Freight Handlers Assembly, 5572, Boston, it was voted to parade with the K. of L. division on Labor Day. Seven new members were admitted and nine applications for membership received. — At a meeting of the Bricklayers Union of Lowell, it was voted to contribute \$50 to the striking bricklayers of Grand Rapids, Mich. — At a meeting of Federal Labor Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, the rapid transit bill was endorsed, and it was voted to parade on Labor Day. Six new members were admitted.

22nd. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union of Brockton, new delegates from Union 92, Boot and Shoe Workers International Union of Rockland, were admitted. There were 24 unions connected with this Central Labor Union. — At a meeting of the Coal Teamsters and Handlers Union 6128, Boston, delegates were elected to the ninth annual convention of the State branch of the A. F. of L. Committee was appointed to make arrangements for the Labor Day parade. — At a meeting of Water Department Workers Protective Union 6356, A. F. of L., Boston, it was decided to affiliate with the Central Labor Union. A delegate was elected to the convention of the A. F. of L., August 6.

23rd. — At a meeting of the Cigar Makers Union 354 of Lawrence, a resolution was passed approving the action of the Central Labor Union in requesting an appropriation of \$500 from the city for Labor Day.

24th. — Delegates from 13 unions met in Boston for the purpose of organizing a central labor bureau. The value of the boycott as a trade weapon was discussed. It was voted to allow three delegates from each union. — The Cigar Makers Union, Lowell, forwarded a request to Congress advocating the passage of that part of the tariff bill, as amended by the Senate, relating to the tobacco schedule, and placing a duty of \$4 per pound and 25 cents ad valorem on imported cigars; and of the house bill, which fixed the duty on Sumatra and Havana wrappers at \$1 per pound.

26th. — At a special meeting of the Weavers Association, Fall River, a grant of \$50 was made for the benefit of non-union members.

31st. — At a meeting of the Spinners Executive Committee of Fall River, stoppage allowance was paid to idle spinners, amounting to \$321. It was reported in relation to the Linen Mill trouble that the officials had promised to remedy the grievance.

AUGUST.

2nd. — At the Cigar Makers' Convention, held in Lowell, resolutions were adopted thanking the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen for their endorsements of trade union labels.

3rd. — The Bottlers of Lowell met and organized a branch of the Manufacturers and Bottlers Association for the Lowell, Lawrence, and Haverhill district. The object of the union was to protect by united action the bottlers from dealers who violated the law; officers were elected.

5th. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union of Marlborough, it was voted to spend \$400 for Labor Day music, etc., and invite business men to co-operate in the observance. The minority report of the Congressional Committee on the Pacific Railroads was endorsed. It was also decided to induce local dealers to desist from handling a certain brand of flour until the boycott be lifted. The Carpenters Union reported a large increase in membership. — At a meeting of the Lawrence Central Labor Union, 40 delegates, representing 20 unions, were present. Labor Day demonstration was discussed. Action was taken relative to assisting the commission on unemployed during their session. A notice was ordered sent to each union requesting it to furnish statistics of the unemployed in the respective trades and callings, the same to be submitted to the commissioners. — At a meeting of the Brockton Central Labor Union, new delegates from the Shoe Stitchers were admitted. A communication was received from the National Protective Association of Retail Clerks, asking for help in organizing a branch in Brockton; also one from the National Organization of Bakers requesting that the local organization affiliate with it.

7th. — At the convention of the State Federation of Labor, Boston, resolutions were adopted that the organization should take such steps as were necessary to secure by the U. S. Treasury Department, a better enforcement of the alien contract labor and revenue laws; and to see that aliens coming to this country under contract were prosecuted; and that provisions for a more rigid system of investigation be established by the immigration office of the Treasury Department. Other resolutions were adopted which favored state inspection and licensing of persons having the care of steam boilers; urged the organization of working women on trade union lines; called for the abolition of the sweating system; endorsed the union label of the clothing trade; called for the endorsement of affiliated bodies of the hand stamp of the Lasters Protective Union; and recommended that union men be requested to purchase only such congress shoes as bore on the goring the label of the Elastic Web Weavers Union. — Hand Sewers Assembly 6927, K. of L., of Brockton, was condemned for adopting a "union label" and placing it on shoes boycotted by the A. F. of L.

8th. — At a mass meeting of the weavers of New Bedford, under the auspices of the Weavers Union, the general condition of the textile industry was discussed.

12th. — At a meeting of Building Laborers Union 6, Boston, steps were taken toward settling the differences that have existed between that body and Union 15. An idea for the amalgamation of the two unions was presented and a communication was sent to Union 15, asking that hostilities cease between the members of the two unions and that arrangements be made for arbi-

trating any differences that might arise in the future between both bodies. It was voted to parade Labor Day. — At a meeting of the Building Trades Council, Boston, new delegates from the Carpenters City Council, Holisting and Portable Engineers Union, Gas Fitters Union, Cornice Workers Union, Lathers Protective Union, and Paper Hangers Union, were admitted. It was voted to invite all building trades organizations, not attached to either of the three central labor bodies, to parade with the Building Trades Council division. The report that a certain firm had employed non-union men in repairing and remodelling was investigated, and the firm agreed that hereafter their work should be done by union men and in accordance with union rules. — The Loom Fixers Interstate Union, with 16 delegates, representing 10 unions, held its annual session in Lowell. Officers for the ensuing year were elected.

14th. — At a meeting of Furniture Workers Union 24, Boston, a delegate was elected to the International Convention, to be held in Cincinnati, September 24. — At a meeting of Stabblers' Union 6327, A. F. of L., Boston, it was voted to parade on Labor Day. Nine new members were admitted. — At a meeting of the Bookbinders Union, Boston, 20 new members were admitted. — At a meeting of the Cotton Weavers Protective Association of New Bedford, it was voted to hold a mass meeting of the weavers to discuss the labor situation. A committee was appointed to confer with a committee from the Fall River Weavers Association about the "particulars" bill.

15th. — At a meeting of the Card and Picker Room Operatives Association of New Bedford, it was voted to strike and to use none of the union's money for two weeks. The strike was especially urged upon the operatives in mills which had no mules or looms. — At a meeting of the Street Pavers Union, Boston, it was voted to parade Labor Day. A charter was received from the Philadelphia Union, making this union a branch of the National Street Pavers Union.

15th. — At a meeting of the executive committee of the National Mule Spinners Association of America, Boston, it was decided to levy an assessment of 50 cents per capita per week for three months upon all members of the National Union for the support of the strike in New Bedford.

16th. — At a meeting of the Loom Fixers Union and the Web Drawers Union, New Bedford, it was voted to join the strike, thus following the action of the weavers and spinners. — At a meeting of the Lawrence Central Labor Union, delegates from Haverhill were present and invited the Lawrence union to parade with them on Labor Day. The invitation was not accepted, as arrangements for the celebration had been completed. — At a meeting of the Boston Central Labor Union, delegates from Cigar Makers Union 97 and from the Carpenters City Council called attention to the employment of aliens upon public work. They claimed that aliens from the Provinces not only reduced the wages of Americans but that the latter were forced into idleness because of the lower wages demanded by them. It was finally concluded to appoint a committee of three to confer with a like committee of the Building Trades Council, the two committees to jointly urge upon the subway commission and the Meigs officials that they employ union men, concede union hours, and pay union wages. New delegations were admitted from the Hat Finishers, Holisting and Portable Engineers Unions, and Bakers Union 4.

20th. — A Lynn Labor Union was organized by 36 delegates, representing 15 labor organizations of Lynn, with a membership of 15,000; officers were elected. — At a meeting of Garment Workers Union 1, Boston, it was decided to issue a special call to the labor organizations of the city, in order to give work to men and women in the clothing industry. The label committee stated that the only shops doing any business in Boston were those which were entitled to and had the use of the union label of the clothing trade. The other shops were idle, hundreds of clothing workers out of employment, and much work that should be done here was being sent to New York. As a remedy for this, all unions should be urged to demand that the union label of the trade be upon all garments purchased by organized labor.

22nd. — At a committee meeting of the Hat Makers and Hat Finishers Unions, Boston, it was claimed that a counterfeit label had been placed on non-union hats, and this interfered with the sale of the union product. According to the law of Massachusetts, the counterfeiting of trade labels is a criminal offence, punishable with fine and imprisonment. The joint committee decided to bring all violators of trade label law into court, and \$3,000 was appropriated to defray the expense of prosecuting the cases.

23rd. — A union to be known as the Lynn Journeymen Barbers Union was organized. — At a meeting of Cigar Makers Union 97, Boston, the cigar makers' strike in Philadelphia was discussed. The sum of \$400 was appropriated for the strikers.

26th. — At a meeting of Freight Handlers Union 5572, K. of L., Boston, new officers were installed. It was voted to add a death benefit to the insurance feature of the union, and at the death of a member each surviving member was to be assessed 50 cents, which would bring the amount to about \$200. It was decided to parade Labor Day with about 500 men. — At a meeting of Water Department Workers Union 6356, A. F. of L., Boston, 14 new members were admitted. — At a meeting of the Building Trades Council, Boston, delegates were admitted from

Painters Union 57, Fresco Painters Association, and Plasterers' Tenders Union. A protest was entered by the granite cutters with regard to the work which was being done on Chelsea bridge. It was claimed that only one-third of the union bill of prices was being paid and, most of the workmen were aliens. A committee was appointed to wait on the city engineer and secure a remedy for this evil. The action of the striking cigar makers of Philadelphia was endorsed.

SEPTEMBER.

2nd. — At a meeting of the Boston Central Labor Union, delegates representing Cigar Makers Union 97 presented a grievance against a cigar dealer who refused to keep union label cigars, on the ground that union printers were satisfied to purchase non-union cigars. Resolutions were adopted calling on union printers in particular and union men in general to refuse to purchase goods from this dealer until he consented to handle cigars bearing the blue label of the Cigar Makers International Union.

3rd. — The different labor organizations of Boston and vicinity participated in a parade, with 12,310 men in line. The following trades were represented: Boiler makers, brewers, bricklayers, builders, carpenters and joiners, carriage and wagon workers, coopers, electrical workers, firemen, freight handlers, granite cutters, hoisting and portable engineers, horse shoe nail makers, horseshoers, housesmiths, lathers, machinists, motor men and conductors, painters and decorators, pavers, plasterers' tenders, plumbers, roofers, seamen, stablemen, steamfitters, teamsters and coal handlers, theatrical mechanics, and woodworkers; also employes of the following city departments: Park, Sanitary and Street Cleaning, Sewer, and Water.

4th. — New Bedford Typographical Union 276 appropriated \$10 for the striking weavers and the same amount for the Card and Picker Room Association.

16th. — At a meeting of the Spinners Union, New Bedford, it was voted to pay the striking members \$4 per week, and 25 cents for each child in a member's family. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, a delegation from the striking mill operatives of New Bedford and Fall River was present and explained the cause of the strike as being the introduction of paying by the pound system instead of by the cut. Delegates from the newly organized Musicians Protective Union were admitted.

19th. — At the mule spinners' convention in New Bedford it was decided to send a delegation to the president of the A. F. of L., asking for assistance from that body. It was also resolved to assess members 50 cents per-week, to be devoted to the men who were out, and to increase the assessment to \$1 if the strike continued more than three weeks; also to send delegates to New York for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions.

22nd. — The Carders Association of Fall River held a meeting to discuss ways and means. It was decided to appoint collectors to solicit support from outside sources.

23rd. — At a meeting of Typographical Union 13, Boston, a delegate was appointed to attend the New England convention of printers' unions at Rutland, Vt. The controversy between the union and certain newspapers was considered, and it was voted to re-endorse the position taken in an effort to bring the matter to the attention of the labor unions of the state. — Freight Handlers Assembly 5572, K. of L., Boston, initiated 12 candidates at their meeting and several propositions for membership were received.

25th. — The tanners and curriers of Woburn held a meeting and organized a union with 35 charter members, to be attached to the United Brotherhood of Tanners and Curriers of America.

29th. — At a meeting of the new Actors Protective Union, Boston, 95 new members, of whom 39 were women, were admitted. Delegates to the Central Labor Union were elected.

30th. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Brockton, delegates were admitted from the tanners and cutters unions. It was reported that certain dealers sold non-union cigars and that non-union shoes made by a Lynn firm were also on sale. Both reports were referred to the working committee. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Lowell, various safety appliances were discussed, and it was recommended that a law be passed whereby an employe could recover full damages in case of loss of limb, where the accident was due to violation of the law by the employer. Delegates from the Cotton Spinners Union reported that that organization had sent \$372 to the New Bedford strikers.

OCTOBER.

2nd. — At a meeting of Stablemen's Union 6327, Boston, it was decided to arrange for a series of lectures, to be given weekly. — At a shop meeting of the Kerr Thread Mill spinners, Fall River, held for the purpose of ascertaining the average wages of these spinners and to learn what they would do towards adding the rest of the spinners who were on a strike, it was voted to contribute \$2 per week per capita towards the union funds while the strike continued.

4th. — At a meeting of the Cardroom Association of Fall River, 10 collectors were appointed to solicit support in that city and vicinity on behalf of the distressed help connected with their organization. The association claimed over 1,200 members and was established in 1891.

5th. — At a meeting of 300 or more conductors and motormen of Union 3763, Boston, several grievances were discussed. It was claimed that the company had not lived up to the agreement signed the first of the year, especially that part of it which provided that a man be given a fair hearing in case of any complaint. — At a meeting of the New Bedford spinners, a letter from the State Board of Arbitration, suggesting that some course be adopted whereby the mills may be operated, was discussed. A committee of seven was appointed, with full power to act on the advice of the board, to confer with the manufacturers.

6th. — At a meeting of the joint committee of the Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council, Boston, the work preparatory to the abolition of the contract system on municipal work was laid out. Sub-committees were appointed to collect statistics bearing on the subject of municipal work, and to investigate the cost to cities of contracts for municipal buildings, etc. — At a meeting of the Weavers Union, Fall River, it was voted to make another strike allowance to the members, amounting in all to about \$4,000. It was also voted to stay out of the mills until present conditions in the market were changed, or the manufacturers offered a restoration of wages.

7th. — Immigration, the militia, and the records of legislators were the subjects discussed at a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston. New delegates were admitted from the Upholsterers Union, Cooks Alliance, and Machinists Union 28. A delegate from the Horseshoers Union objected to the shoeing of horses on Sunday. The secretary was instructed to write to the Police Commissioners requesting them to see that the law against unnecessary work on Sunday be enforced on the master horseshoers. A delegate from the Immigration Restriction League urged that the C. L. U. co-operate with the league in securing additional amendments to the present law relative to restricting immigration, and that the Central Labor Union pass resolutions endorsing the position of the league. — At a meeting of the Brockton Central Labor Union, a new union of journeymen plumbers and new delegates from the Whitman Union were admitted. It was reported that the shoes of two non-union firms of Lynn were being sold here. A deputation from the striking weavers of New Bedford made an appeal to the union for aid. The sum of \$50 was voted. — At a meeting of the Lawrence Central Labor Union, delegates were admitted from the Cigar Makers, German Weavers 2, Mill Operatives 20, and Carriage and Wagon Makers Unions. The committee on labels reported that the union label could be found in several stores in the city, and requested the union members to call for such in making purchases. — The annual meeting of the New England Journeymen Plumbers Association was held in Holyoke. Various matters pertaining to the interest of the association were discussed, principally the advisability of making more stringent rules regarding apprentices. Officers were elected. — At the annual convention of the Master Horseshoers National Association, Boston, resolutions were adopted calling upon dealers in nails, etc., to employ horseshoers for salesmen. Resolutions in regard to apprentices were passed. First, that apprentices should attend lectures on farriery, in order that they might acquire along with manual skill a good theoretical and anatomical knowledge of their business, then that the full terms of apprenticeship should be insisted upon, and that guarantee of such apprenticeship should be given upon the completion of the term by the employer. It was also decided to request the legislature to enact a law requiring all members of the craft to pass an examination.

14th. — At a meeting of Building Laborers Union 6, Boston, six new members were admitted. — At a meeting of Street Laborers Union, three delegates to the Workingmen's Political League were elected. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Brockton, a communication from the New Bedford weavers was received, stating that the strike was settled. The semi-annual election of officers was held. A communication was received from the State branch of the A. F. of L., recommending the adoption of the principles previously adopted at the State convention of the Workingmen's Political League.

15th. — At a meeting of the Loom Fixers Union, Lowell, it was voted to assess the members 25 cents a week, the same to be used as the nucleus of a sick and accident benefit fund.

21st. At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, new delegates from Water Works Union 5356, the Walters Alliance, Upholsterers Union, and Web Pressmen's Union were admitted.

22nd. — At a meeting of Furniture Workers Union 24, Boston, 30 new members were admitted.

26th. — The master plumbers of Somerville met and formed a permanent organization, to be known as the Somerville Master Plumbers Association.

28th. — At a meeting of Garment Workers Union 1, Boston, it was reported that two manufacturers of New York had opened a factory in this city in order to escape the exactions of the Cloak Makers and Garment Workers Unions of their own city. It was decided to lay the case

before the Central Labor Union and other organizations of labor. Delegates were elected to the national convention of the United Garment Workers Union, to be held in New York, in November. — At a mass meeting, under the auspices of the Roxbury Barbers Union, 50 men applied for membership in the union. — At a meeting of Freight Handlers Assembly 5572, K. of L., Boston, it was decided to raise the initiation fee to \$5 and change the time of meeting to the first and third Sunday of each month. Resolutions were adopted condemning the district secretary and his friends for bringing political matters into the meetings of the Knights of Labor. — At a meeting of Typographical Union 13, Boston, the position of the Central Labor Union relative to protesting against any further appropriation of public funds for the support of the militia, was endorsed. — At a meeting of the Building Trades Council, Boston, the question of asking all members of labor organizations to vote for no license was discussed. It was alleged that all members of the Liquor Dealers Association refused to hire union men when making alterations in their saloons or in renting new buildings. The delegates claimed that this action was a part of a well considered and concerted plan not to have anything to do with union men. A committee was appointed to visit the different labor organizations and ask their members to vote "no" on the license question. The committee appointed to investigate the disposition of the Franklin fund reported. As the result of its report, objections were raised to the money left by Benjamin Franklin being put into a trade school. As the money was left for the benefit of "mechanics, artisans, and young apprentices," the council decided that the best disposition of the money would be to put it in an institution similar to Cooper Union in New York. The municipal legislative committee was instructed to request the trustees of the Franklin fund to grant the representatives of the building trades of Boston, for whom the money was left as much as to any class, an opportunity to be heard at a public hearing on the proper disposition of the fund. New delegates were admitted from the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Woodworkers Union. — At a meeting of the Brockton Central Labor Union, new delegates from the Lasters Union of Whitman were received.

29th. — At a mass meeting of Fall River weavers, it was decided to declare the strike off.

30th. — At a meeting of Furniture Workers Union 24, Boston, the strike of the upholsterers in a certain furniture factory was endorsed. It was reported that the expenses of the strike were borne by the Furniture Manufacturers Association, but the report could not be verified. It was voted to endorse the no-license action of the Building Trades Council; 41 new members were admitted.

NOVEMBER.

4th. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, delegates were admitted from Garment Workers Union 37, Typographical Union 13, Hoisting and Portable Engineers, and Carpenters Union 33. An announcement was made that a series of lectures would be given by the Social Science conference. A delegate from the Bakers Union of New York addressed the meeting on the necessity of a more thorough union among the bakers of Boston. It was voted that the organization committee hold itself in readiness to assist and further this work. Delegates from the Actors Protective Union were admitted and made complaints against the managers and the conditions under which they were obliged to work. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Brockton, new delegates from the Finishers Union were admitted. It was reported that complaints had been made to the union that several furniture dealers were handling prison-made reed and rattan chairs, and the working committee was instructed to investigate the matter. A committee of five was appointed to formulate a plan whereby members of organized labor in this city might receive aid from the work benefit.

5th. — At the monthly meeting of the Weavers Union, Fall River, complaints were made about the insufficient illuminating power of the gas at some of the mills; also in regard to violation of the weavers' particulars bill. The executive committee was instructed to investigate these complaints and given power to take decisive action to remedy them in case such was needed. The recommendation of the executive committee to amend article 12 of the constitution was adopted.

10th. — At a meeting of Brewers Union 14, Boston, an open letter was issued to organized labor protesting against the stand taken by the Building Trades Council in favor of "no license" as an injury to the business of the brewers of Boston and vicinity, with whom the Brewers Union had made a two years' contract to perform certain services. — At a meeting of Assemblies 2108 and 868, K. of L., Boston, resolutions favoring license were passed. It was stated that the position taken by the building trades unions on the license question was a violation of the obligation labor organizations owe each other, as a no-license labor vote would greatly injure the members of the K. of L., who were employed in the various breweries of that city.

11th. — At a meeting of Water Works Department 6356, Boston, five new members were admitted and a sick benefit was established, whereby the members were given \$5 per week while

sick and \$50 at death. — At a meeting of Street Laborers Union 6164, A. F. of L., Boston, delegates to the Central Labor Union reported the action of that body in deciding to oppose further appropriations for the militia. The union endorsed this action. — At a meeting of Freight Handlers Assembly 5572, K. of L., Boston, it was reported that as a result of increased business on the docks in East Boston, every member of the union was employed, and that preference was given to K. of L. freight handlers. — At a meeting of Building Laborers Union 15, Boston, two delegates were elected to the International Convention of Building Laborers, to be held in Lawrence in November. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Brockton, delegates from the Elastic Web Workers Amalgamated Association reported against a certain goring as being non-union. Various matters were discussed, among others that in relation to the suppression of the sale of non-union goods in Brockton. — The Sunday closing law was discussed at a meeting of the Barbers Union, Boston. Delegates to the Central Labor Union were directed to bring the matter up at a meeting of that organization. — At a meeting of the Marble Polishers Assembly, Boston, 30 new members were admitted and several applications were referred to the committee on membership. — At a meeting of the Building Trades Council, Boston, a new union, organized among the plasterers' tenders of Dorchester, was reported and its delegation admitted to the council.

12th. — At a meeting of the Firemen's Protective Union, Boston, a protest was entered against the pardoning of the railroad officials concerned in the riots at Abington. The delegates to the Central Labor Union were directed to bring the matter to the attention of that organization. — At a mass meeting of the mattress makers, Boston, it was voted to form themselves into a union, which was to affiliate with the International Furniture Workers Union of America. — At a meeting of the Roofers Protective Union, Boston, 10 new members were admitted, and the action of the Building Trades Council concerning the Franklin fund was endorsed. — A union, composed of 300 Italians employed as garment workers, was formed in Boston, to be connected with the United Garment Workers of America.

13th. — At a meeting of the Web Pressmen's Union, Boston, it was voted to endorse the resolutions passed by the Central Labor Union, requesting all workmen to withdraw from the militia. — At a meeting of Bookbinders Union, Boston, 22 new members were admitted. Delegates to the Central Labor Union and to the joint local executive board were chosen.

14th. — At a meeting of the Sarsfield Assembly 7597, K. of L., Boston, four new members were admitted. The abolition of contract work in the State and municipal departments was discussed and endorsed.

15th. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, new delegates were admitted from the following unions: Bookbinders, Water Works Employés, Horseshoers, Garment Pressmen, Upholsterers, Barbers, Porters Alliance, and Elastic Web Weavers. The Furniture Workers Union reported that it had adopted a union label which would be given to furniture manufacturers who conformed to the union rules, and that already 11 manufacturers had been granted the use of the label. The following resolutions were adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the municipal legislative committee be instructed to draft a memorial protesting against the present policy of the city in regard to the limit of the expenditure on public schools, and that the committee be instructed to investigate the question and co-operate with those agencies and individuals who favor more ample appropriations.

"*Resolved*, That we insist that the appropriations for the incoming fiscal year be sufficiently ample to provide proper school facilities for every child in the city."

At a meeting of the Central Trades Council, New Bedford, a resolution was adopted calling upon the candidates in the municipal election to have their printing done in none but union offices. A new constitution and by-laws were adopted. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Lawrence, delegates were admitted from the Mule Spinners, Bricklayers, and Bakers International Unions. A committee was appointed to solicit funds from the members of the union to aid the men now on strike at Dover, N. H.

16th. — A new union, to be known as Electrical Workers Union 56, Boston, was organized with 90 charter members. This union was composed largely of the class of men known to the trade as trimmers; 45 new members were admitted.

23rd. — At a mass meeting of journeymen bakers, Fall River, an organization was formed and officers elected.

25th. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Brockton, delegates from the Whitman unions asked the co-operation of the union in the matter of securing a reduction in the electric car fares between the two places. The matter was referred to the legislative committee. — At a meeting of the Street Laborers Protective Union, Boston, officers were elected. — At a meeting of the Bakers and Confectioners Union, Boston, it was reported that new unions had been formed in Lynn, Lawrence, Lowell, Worcester, and Holyoke, and old unions had been reorganized in Springfield, Fall River, and New Bedford. — At a meeting of the Actors Protective Union, Boston, the report of the committee on the settlement of the lock-out at one of the variety

theatres was received. It was stated that the manager of the theatre had agreed to abolish the commissions exacted through an employment agent, and to have all of his performers engaged by a salaried representative after the first of the new year. A vote of thanks to the Central Labor Union committee for bringing about so peaceful a settlement was passed. Sixteen new members were admitted.

DECEMBER.

2nd. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, resolutions were adopted endorsing the efforts of the Barbers and Horseshoers Unions to have barbers' and farriers' shops closed on Sunday. The committee on education recommended that the Central Labor Union establish a public library of economic works and that authors and publishers be invited to contribute such works. The recommendation was adopted and the committee instructed to proceed with the work. Delegates from the United Garment Workers Unions 1 and 25 claimed that one of the clothing firms of the city was having pantaloons made in the House of Correction. The matter was referred to the grievance committee and the action of the firm condemned. — At a meeting of Cigar Makers Union 9, a boycott was placed on cigars made in New York tenement houses.

6th. — At a meeting of the new Motor and Car Repairers Union, A. F. of L., Boston, 20 members were admitted. — At a meeting of the Garment Workers, Boston, the boycott against the Boston clothing manufacturers was declared off. All the contractors, except one firm, had acceded to the demands of the garment workers and made their shops union ones.

9th. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Brockton, new delegates were received from the Lasters Protective Union. Delegates from the Laborers Union reported that the drivers of local spring-water and wood wagons were not connected with any union. It was decided that efforts should be made to induce them to join the Laborers Union.

10th. — At a meeting of Ben Franklin Assembly 5467, K. of L., Boston, officers were elected.

11th. — A committee was appointed by the Central Labor Union, Lowell, to wait upon all labor organizations in the city and secure aid for the striking operatives in Faulkner's mill. — A mass meeting, in Lynn, of Union 5363, A. F. of L., composed of Lynn & Boston railroad employes, was called for the purpose of considering a new working agreement for 1895 as arranged by a committee.

13th. — At the monthly meeting of the Weavers Association, Fall River, a report was read in relation to the weavers' particulars bill, and accepted. It was decided to endeavor to secure an amendment to the bill at the next session of the Legislature. — The metal polishers of Boston formed a local union.

16th. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Brockton, new delegates were admitted from Whitman L. P. U. and the Finishers Union. An invitation was extended to the Avon, Randolph, and Stoughton Unions to send delegates to the meetings. — At a meeting of the Old Colony Assembly 3702, K. of L., Boston, five new members were admitted and officers were elected. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Boston, new delegates were admitted from the Boston Walters Alliance, Machinists, Brass Moulders, United Garment Workers, and Musicians Protective Unions. Lodge 264 of the International Machinists Association was refused admittance because it drew the color line. It was voted to call for funds in aid of the strike of the allied printing trades, then pending in Ohio. A delegate from the Cigar Makers Union asked that the Legislature be requested to enact such legislation as would amend Section 63 of Chapter 203, striking out the words "knowingly and wilfully." This request was made that the trade labels of labor organizations might be better protected against counterfeiters. — At a meeting of the Central Labor Union, Lawrence, delegates were admitted from the Dyers, Finishers, and Painters Unions. The label of the Lasters Protective Union was endorsed, and it was voted that the delegates of the various unions report to their respective organizations the names of shoe firms using the same. The question of the new weavers' particulars bill, to be introduced at the next session of the General Court, was discussed.

20th. — At a meeting of the Card-room operatives of Fall River, 20 new members were admitted. It was reported since the district meeting, 100 names had been added to the membership of the organization.

23rd. — At a meeting of the Waltham Central Labor Union, officers for the ensuing year were elected. A delegate from the Central Labor Union of Boston was present and notified the body of the upholsterers' strike in Boston, and asked for assistance. A committee was appointed to visit the different locals and solicit funds for the upholsterers to carry on the strike.

24th. — At a meeting of the Executive Council, A. F. of L., Brockton, the blue shoe label of the Boot and Shoe Workers International Union was endorsed, but the council refused to endorse the hand stamp of the Lasters Protective Union.

30th. — At a meeting of Operators Union 1, United Garment Workers of America, Boston, officers were elected. The injunction against the upholsterers was discussed, and the following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, the privileges and rights of organized labor have been infringed upon in such a manner as to render the labor bodies almost useless by an injunction against the upholsterers, therefore be it

"Resolved, That local union 1 does hereby agree to assist financially as far as possible the upholsterers in fighting this case in the supreme court."

At the regular meeting of the Central Labor Union, Brockton, delegates from the Plumbers and Gasfitters Unions were admitted. The labor troubles in Haverhill were discussed and the union voted to extend its moral and financial support to the unions of that city. A communication was received from the Central Labor Union of Boston, requesting all members of labor organizations to refrain from buying certain brands of tenement house cigars, which were handled by certain Boston dealers. It was referred to the working committee. — At a meeting of the Conductors, Drivers, and Motormen's Union 3873, A. F. of L., Boston, a new executive board was organized and officers were elected. — At a meeting of the Actors Protective Union, Boston, a report was received which showed that more salaries had been raised and working conditions made more favorable since the organization of the union than ever before in the history of the profession. — At a meeting of the Trimmers and Setters Union of Quincy, it was reported that the trouble in the shoe factory had been adjusted to the satisfaction of the manufacturer and the union.

LABOR LEGISLATION — 1894.

[CHAP. 129.]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF LABOR.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section one of chapter five hundred and eight of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four is hereby amended by striking out in the seventh, eighth and ninth lines, the words "except for incapacity or misconduct, unless in case of a general suspension of labor in his or its shop or factory", so as to read as follows: — *Section 1.* Any person or corporation engaged in manufacturing, which requires from persons in his or its employ, under penalty of forfeiture of a part of the wages earned by them, a notice of intention to leave such employ, shall be liable to the payment of a like forfeiture if he or it discharges without similar notice a person in such employ. [Approved March 16, 1895.]

[CHAP. 144.]

AN ACT REQUIRING SPECIFICATIONS TO BE FURNISHED TO PERSONS EMPLOYED IN COTTON, WORSTED AND WOOLEN FACTORIES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The occupier or manager of every textile factory shall post in every room where any employees work by the job, in legible writing or printing, and in sufficient numbers to be easily accessible to such employees, specifications of the character of each kind of work to be done by them, and the rate of compensation. Such specifications in the case of weaving rooms shall state the intended or maximum length or weight of a cut or piece, the count per inch of reed, and the number of picks per inch, and the price per cut or piece, or per pound; or, if payment is made per pick or per yard, the price per pick or per yard; and each warp shall bear a designating ticket or mark of identification. In roving or spinning rooms the number of roving or yarn and the price per hank for each size of machine shall be stated; and each machine shall bear a ticket stating the number of the roving or yarn made upon it.

SECTION 2. Any occupier or manager of a textile factory who fails to comply with the provisions of the preceding section shall for the first offence be punished by fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and for each subsequent offence by fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

SECTION 3. The members of the inspection department of the district police force shall enforce the provisions of this act.

SECTION 4. All acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. [Approved March 19, 1895.]

[CHAP. 228.]

AN ACT TO PROVIDE GREATER SECURITY AGAINST ACCIDENTS FROM ELECTRIC WIRES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. All poles and posts used for the transmission of electricity shall be insulated in such manner as to protect employees and other persons from accidents.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the inspector of wires appointed, or who may be appointed, under the authority of chapter four hundred and four of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety and acts amendatory thereof, or the commissioner of wires of the city of Boston, to enforce the provisions of this act, and said inspector or commissioner shall be deemed the sole judge of what constitutes a proper insulation.

SECTION 3. Any person or corporation owning poles or posts used for the transmission of electricity, who fails to comply with the provisions of section one of this act, shall be punished by fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for every pole left uninsulated within a reasonable time after the request of the inspector or commissioner acting under section two of this act. [Approved April 4, 1895.]

[CHAP. 239.]

AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT TENEMENT HOUSES IN THE CITY OF BOSTON SHALL HAVE ADEQUATE OPEN SPACES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

Section one hundred and eight of chapter four hundred and nineteen of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two is hereby amended by striking out in the fourth line, the words "three fourths", and inserting in place thereof the words "— sixty-five one hundredth parts,— and by adding at the end thereof the words:— A clear space open from the ground to the sky shall be maintained across the whole rear of every such building, and of a depth equal to one half of the width of the street in front of such building: *provided*, that such space need not exceed the depth of twenty feet; and *provided, further*, that an equivalent area of open space in the rear of such building may be provided of different dimensions, with the consent of the inspector of buildings,— so as to read as follows:— *Section 108.* No building hereafter erected for or converted to use as a tenement or lodging house, and no building hereafter enlarged for said purposes shall occupy above the level of the second floor more than sixty-five one hundredth parts of the area of the lot measured to the middle line of the street or streets, or passageways, on which it abuts. Every such building shall have on at least two exposures on land of the owner or as part of public ways, open spaces of at least ten feet in width, which spaces shall have an aggregate length of one foot for every twenty-five square feet of superficial area actually occupied by the building. Such spaces shall be open to the sky, and shall remain undiminished so long as the building is occupied as a tenement or lodging house. A clear space open from the ground to the sky shall be maintained across the whole rear of every such building, and of a depth equal to one half of the width of the street in front of such building: *provided*, that such space need not exceed the depth of twenty feet; and *provided, further*, that an equivalent area of open space in the rear of such building may be provided of different dimensions, with the consent of the inspector of buildings. [Approved April 6, 1895.]

[CHAP. 290.]

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR TO PRINT AND DISTRIBUTE A BULLETIN.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

For the purpose of disseminating information from time to time respecting the state of employment, and other information relative to industrial conditions, the bureau of statistics of labor is authorized to distribute a bulletin, at such regular intervals as it may deem advisable, to be printed by the state printers; and for expenses in connection therewith may expend, under the direction of the chief of said bureau, in addition to the annual appropriation authorized by law for said bureau, the sum of one thousand dollars in each year, to be paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth. [Approved April 17, 1895.]

[CHAP. 376.]

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE APPOINTMENT OF A REGISTRAR OF LABOR.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

SECTION 1. The civil service commissioners are authorized to appoint a registrar of labor, who shall under their direction supervise the administration of civil service rules applicable to the public labor service of the Commonwealth or any city thereof. He shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars and be allowed his actual travelling expenses incurred in the discharge of his official duties. The salary and travelling expenses for the current year shall be paid from the appropriation for clerical assistance and travelling expenses of the civil service commissioners as authorized by chapter thirteen of the acts of the present year.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved May 17, 1895.]

[CHAP. 404.]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE APPROVAL OF SURETIES ON BONDS TO DISSOLVE MECHANICS' LIENS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

Section forty-two of chapter one hundred and ninety-one of the Public Statutes is hereby amended by inserting in the seventh line, after the word "attorney", the words :—by a justice of a police, district, or municipal court,—so as to read as follows :—*Section 42.* Any person having an interest in property upon which a lien has been claimed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, may, at any time before final judgment in a suit brought to enforce such lien, release his interest in such property, or in any portion thereof, from such lien, by giving a bond to the party claiming the lien, with sufficient sureties to be approved in writing by such party or his attorney, by a justice of a police, district, or municipal court, or by a master in chancery, and with condition to pay to such party, within thirty days after final judgment in such suit, a sum fixed as the value of the property or interest so released, or so much of such sum as may be necessary to satisfy any amount for which such property or interest may be found to be subject to such lien in such suit. If the parties interested do not agree as to the value of the property or interest to be released, such value may be fixed in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and regulations as are provided in sections one hundred and twenty-six and one hundred and twenty-seven of chapter one hundred and sixty-one for fixing the value of property released from attachment. [Approved May 21, 1896.]

[CHAP. 475.]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TEXTILE SCHOOLS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

SECTION 1. In any city of this Commonwealth whose mayor shall, on or before the first day of July in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, file a certificate with the commissioner of corporations that said city has in operation four hundred and fifty thousand or more spindles, not less than seven nor more than twenty persons, citizens of this Commonwealth, may associate themselves together by an agreement in writing for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a textile school for instruction in the theory and practical art of textile and kindred branches of industry, with authority to take, by gift or purchase, and hold personal and real estate to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars. A copy of said agreement and of the signatures thereto, sworn to by any one of the subscribers, shall be submitted to the governor, and if he shall certify his approval of the associates as suitable for the purposes of their association and of this act, said associates shall, for said purposes, after due and proper organization by the adoption of by-laws and the election of officers, and after filing a certificate of such organization and the certificate of the approval of the governor with the secretary of the Commonwealth, be and remain a corporation, with all the powers and privileges and subject to all the duties and obligations of corporations organized for educational purposes under chapter one hundred and fifteen of the Public Statutes. Said corporation shall be known as the Trustees of the Textile School of the place in which it is located, and shall have power to fill all vacancies in their number, however occurring, except as otherwise provided in this act. There shall be only one school incorporated under the provisions of this act in one city.

SECTION 2. Any city in which such a corporation is organized may appropriate and pay to said corporation a sum of money not to exceed, in any case, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, and upon the appropriation and payment of said sum or any part thereof by any such city, the mayor and superintendent of schools of such city for the time being, shall be and become members of said corporation, and the mayor and superintendent of schools of such city shall thereafter be members of such corporation.

SECTION 3. Whenever any such city shall appropriate and pay to any such corporation any sum of money, or whenever the trustees or members of any such corporation shall pay into its treasury, for the purposes of the establishment and maintenance of such school, any sum of money, there shall be appropriated and paid to said corporation from the treasury of the Commonwealth a sum of money equal to the total amount thus appropriated and paid; but in no case shall there be paid to any such corporation by the Commonwealth any sum of money exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, and upon the appropriation and payment of any sum of money by the Commonwealth for the purposes of any such school, the governor shall, with the advice and consent of the council, appoint two persons to be members and trustees of any such corporation for two and four years respectively, and thereafter such persons and their successors

by similar appointment shall be and remain members of said corporation. The governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall fill all vacancies however occurring in the membership created by this section.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved June 5, 1895.*]

RESOLUTIONS IN FAVOR OF UNIFORM HOURS OF LABOR THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

Resolved, That the senate and house of representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in general court assembled, believing that the public interest and the interest of capital and labor alike will be best subserved by uniform hours of labor throughout the several states, respectfully request the senators and representatives in congress from this Commonwealth to use their influence to secure legislation to that end.

Resolved, That the Massachusetts commission for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States be requested to bring this subject to the attention of like commissions of other states of the Union and ask their co-operation.

Resolved, That properly attested copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the senators and representatives in congress, and to the Massachusetts commission for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States.

In House of Representatives, adopted March 13, 1895.

In Senate, adopted in concurrence March 18, 1895.

During the course of the year 1894 considerable pecuniary aid was given in labor difficulties or in aid of labor movements. Trade labels were not only endorsed for Massachusetts but for the entire country, and much favorable action was taken respecting labels of the various trades. The immigration laws were both endorsed and denounced; and among the other matters which received the endorsement of the trades unions were license and no license; the Metropolitan Subway; State labor colonies; equality in electric-car fares and transfers; the jury system; the American Railway Union; eight hours for Government employés; Government control of the telephone and telegraph; municipal ownership of street railways, water works, and gas and electric light plants; and legislation in favor of shorter working time. Nearly all the strikes and boycotts received substantial endorsement. Protests were entered against the burying of wires; against the appropriation of public funds for the State militia; against the Metropolitan Subway; convict labor; and contract labor on public works. There were 2,144 new members reported admitted to the various trades unions; this, of course, is not complete as the returns were quite meagre.

